THE WEATHER.

Increasing cloudiness followed by rain by night; Saturday rain increasing northeast and east winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS.

Mr. Dooley says it occasionally smashes in the door—take a look over the Business Local columns of today's paper.

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 121. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,215.

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SENATE IGNORES ORDER OF COURT

Question of Authority as Between Legislative and Judicial Branches.

CAUSES DEBATE IN HOUSE

Believe Justice Wright Exceeded His Power—Difference of Opinion in the House—Question as to What Action.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Whether a court at law has power to summons before it a committee of Congress was the chief subject of discussion before the Senate and House of Representatives today.

The Senate required but a short time to dispose of this question and gave positive instructions to Senators Reed Smoot, Jonathan Bourne, and Duncan Fletcher, not to respond tomorrow to the order issued by Justice Wright, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, directing them to appear before him. The proceeding grew out of a suit instituted by the Valley Paper Company, of Holyoke, Mass., as the result of the committee's award of a contract for furnishing paper for the government printing office.

The refusal of the Senate was based on the plea of the constitutional prerogative of members of Congress. The Senate took the position that as it was a co-ordinate branch of the government, the court had no right to interfere with its business affairs. Incidentally, the question was raised as to whether Justice Wright was in contempt of the Senate, or whether the Senate was in contempt of Justice Wright.

Senator Nelson sought to have the resolution adopted by the Senate, so amended, as to permit the senators to appear only for the purpose of testing the court's jurisdiction, and in doing so said that if the recommendation of the judiciary committee was correct, Justice Wright might be called before the Senate for contempt.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, declared that the exercise by the court of such power as it claimed would result in the overthrow of the powers of the legislative department.

The Nelson amendment was voted down 14 to 45, the original committee resolution being adopted without division, as was another resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to communicate the views of the Senate to the court.

In the House there was greater division of opinion as to whether in this particular case the court was authorized to summons its members. The judiciary committee brought in two reports. The majority report recommended a compliance with the summons of the court on the ground that the committee was not summoned as members of Congress, but while acting under the authority of a statute enacted by Congress. The majority therefore recommended that Messrs. Cooper, of Pennsylvania, Sturgiss, of West Virginia, and Finley, of South Carolina, be instructed to appear in court.

The minority report, in which Chairman Parker, joined Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, and Mr. Henry, of Texas, took the opposite view, claiming that the joint committee was acting in a legislative capacity. They recommended either that the committee be instructed not to respond to the summons, or that the resolution recommended by the majority be amended so as to instruct the members of the Printing Committee "if necessary to prosecute an appeal or writ of error from any judgment therein."

In addition to joining in the minority report, Representative Clayton, of Alabama, offered a resolution declaring that the district Supreme Court "had unlawfully invaded the constitutional privileges of the House," that it was without jurisdiction to hail into court members of the House and instructing such members to ignore the summons of the court.

An extended debate upon the reports followed their presentation to the House and at 6:10 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 o'clock in order that final action might be had before adjournment.

Will Appear Before Court.

The House late tonight adopted the majority report of the judiciary committee, recommending that the House members of the joint Committee on Printing obey the summons of the District Supreme Court to appear before it in mandamus proceedings tomorrow. The House adjourned at 11:45 P. M.

SHOOTING AT GOLDSBORO.

One White Man Wounds Another in Shoulder.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 10.—A shooting affray occurred in the northern part of the city this afternoon when Murray Flowers, a well known white man of this city, formerly an engineer on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad, shot another white man Sherman Taylor, in the shoulder. Flowers was locked up and will be given a hearing before Mayor Higgins tomorrow morning.

Go to Rehder's White Sale today. Bargains all over the big store. **

DAY'S AFFAIRS AT RALEIGH

Automobile Highway—Hog Cholera in Anson—Medical Department at Raleigh—Ocean Fisheries Company Increases Capital.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 10.—Here on an inspection trip over the southern end of the capitals route for the great automobile highway New York to Atlanta are C. W. Requarth and T. A. Crawford, of Lancaster, S. C., having traveled in a 30-horse power automobile from Columbia via Camden, Kershaw, Lancaster, S. C., and Wadesboro, Monroe and Rockingham and Southern Pines in this State.

The return trip will be by Rockingham, Hartsville and Bishopville and Camden, in this way inspecting two proposed routes for this end of the capitals route.

They say that on the trip this way they found the roads in very generally good condition, in shape for spinning out 20 miles an hour on an average. They found some rough places but say that the local authorities will speedily eliminate these. They are lending a hand toward inducing the management for the great Glidden tour to make its run South over the capitals route and are quite sanguine of success in the event the southern trip materializes at all.

Dr. Woods, assistant state veterinarian, has gone to Wadesboro to lend a hand in stamping out an epidemic of hog cholera that has broken out in that section with very serious proportions. He carried with him a supply of the newly discovered cholera serum that has been proved to be such an effective method through vaccination, to stamp out this disease. It is especially interesting, too, that the serum carried is the product of the laboratory of the State Department of Agriculture, being the first the department has made.

Through a charter amendment entered with the Secretary of State today The Ocean Fisheries Co., of Wilmington, and St. Phillips, is authorized to increase its capital from $50,000 to $100,000, half of the increase being in the form of a 52 per cent stock dividend in lieu of cash dividend and the remainder of the increase for providing additional boats and other equipment. The company's plant is declared to be worth $75,000 and the indebtedness to be not anything like two-thirds the amount of the capital stock. M. J. Corbett is president. The charter amendment substitutes the name of W. M. Divine for J. J. Adkins as principal agent.

Charters are issued for The Baldwin Grocery Co., Rockingham, capital $50,000 authorized and $10,000 subscribed by H. D. Baldwin and others, and for the Merchants' Grocery Co., Scotland Neck, capital $25,000 for wholesale grocery business, T. F. Whitley and others incorporators.

Dr. B. F. Dixon, who, as State auditor, is chairman of the executive committee of the North Carolina Soldier's Home, has gone to Richmond to look into matters pertaining to the making of Confederate uniforms for the veterans in the Home, a Richmond firm having the contract.

Following the action of the trustees of the University of North Carolina yesterday in voting to abolish the Raleigh department of the University School of Medicine because of the lack of sufficient support from the Legislature to the University to warrant maintaining the Raleigh department of the Medical School on sufficiently creditable a scale to do justice to the State University, there comes the authoritative statement from parties close to the work in Raleigh that the action of the trustees will result in the establishment of a great medical college in Raleigh. The present faculty of the University department here will meet within the next few days and take action, the conviction being that there is a great opportunity here through the presence of Rex Hospital and Shaw University and St. Augustine hospitals and the other State hospitals and the State and other laboratories to which the students would have access. All this in addition to the fact that the University medical department is now in successful operation here as providing the "opening wedge" for the establishment of the college proposed.

SIX DIE IN EXPLOSION.

Sawmill Wrecked and Workmen Are Victims—Fatal Accident.

Bay City, Mich. Feb. 10.—Six men were instantly killed and a number of others seriously, if not fatally, injured when the boiler in Princing's sawmill at Crump exploded today, wrecking the mill and scattering the debris 100 feet in every direction. The accident is believed to have been caused by forcing cold water into the boiler when the water was low, causing an excess of steam.

The accident happened during the noon hour while the men were in the boiler room of the mill warming themselves and waiting for the whistle to blow to start the second half of the day's work.

HESTER'S REPORT ON COTTON.

As to Weights During Present Season —American Manufactures.

New Orleans, Feb. 10.—Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, today issued a statement of weights on 6,368,284 bales of cotton handled at outports and acroes the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers overland to American manufactures outside of the cotton belt for the months of September to January, inclusive, showing an average of 509.08 pounds against 519.43 pounds for the same period a year ago.

SPITZER BLAMES THE SUGAR TRUST

Sentenced to Prison For Underweights, He Makes Parting Shot.

MADE "SCAPE GOAT" OF HIM

Goes to Atlanta for Two Years' Term. Will Begin Serving Sentence Immediately—Formerly Dock Superintendent.

New York, Feb. 10.—Declaring that the sugar trust had made a "scape goat" of him and that they had answered the government's cry for a victim in the alleged fraud prosecution by sacrificing him and four $18 a week checkers, Oliver Spitzer, former dock superintendent of the American Sugar Refining Company's plant at Williamsburg, severely arraigned that trust, following his sentence today to two years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., for his part in the recent extensive sugar underweighing frauds.

Spitzer's application for admission to bail pending appeal was denied and arrangements were made later in the day to take him to Atlanta to begin serving his term. He said that he expected that on appeal the conviction would be reversed and a new trial ordered.

"The trust deserted me absolutely, it hounded and ruined me after I served it faithfully for 29 years," said Spitzer, in broken tones. "I started with the trust in 1880 as a boy and by industry worked my way, step by step, until I became superintendent of the docks at Williamsburg.

"It has been reported that I was receiving big pay from the trust. As a matter of fact, I got a salary of $55 a week. The expenses of this trial have cut into my savings and left me practically a ruined man."

Speaking of the report that he knew of the alleged manipulation of the scales at the sugar docks, he said, he did not think he was in the scale house once during the last 15 years. "As to the corset steel said to have been discovered in a hole in a set of scales," he continued, "I know nothing about it and seemingly no one else except Parr, who claims to have found it later."

He said none of them were guilty of any breach of the law, but somebody "had to go to prison to save those 'higher up'."

Spitzer said he had directed his counsel not to apply for a stay of execution, as he did not want to place himself in the same sort of position which confronted Charles W. Morse, who, through stays and legal quibbles, added a year's imprisonment in the Tombs to his sentence."

Spitzer, with four former checkers, was convicted in the Federal courts for conspiracy to defraud the government by under-weighing sugar imports. The checkers were sentenced shortly after conviction to one year each in the Blackwells Island penitentiary here, but sentence of Spitzer was deferred on account of his physical condition.

Following the disposal of the Spitzer case a new and novel phase of the sugar prosecutions were taken up with the calling of the case of Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, who is charged with conspiracy in procuring fraudulent weighing and entries of sugar cargoes. He recently submitted a plea claiming immunity in view of testimony he claimed to have given before the grand jury affecting the case. Judge Martin decided this was a matter to be determined by the jury and consequently the trial of this issue was begun today.

Special Government Prosecutor Stimson declared during his examination of talesmen that Heike was never asked any question bearing on the present issues while he was before the Federal grand jury.

CALLED OUT AND SHOT.

Cumberland Negro Thought to Have Informed on Moonshiner.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 10.—News has just reached here that Jake McNeill, a negro, living 10 miles from Fayetteville, was called from his house late last night, by unknown parties, who claimed they wished to hire him to dig stumps. He was shot twice with a 44 pistol. It is thought that the perpetrators were connected with a still, which Sheriff Watson captured last week, McNeill being the informant. Dr. McGougan says that the wounds while not necessarily fatal, are very dangerous.

Petersboro, N. H., Feb. 10.—Captain William C. Secombe, widely known as a commander of Cunard liners, died here at his country residence late today, aged 61 years. During the Spanish-American war he commanded a different times the auxiliary ships Glacier and Celtic. His last command before his retirement three years ago, was the Cunarder Cephalonia.

White Sale now on at Rehder's; 35c white linen, 36 inches wide, 22 1-2 cents; 36-inch white flaxon, 15c; 40-inch white lawn, 9c; 10c yard wide Poe Mills bleaching, 10 yards for 79c. **

FEARFUL CRIME OF A FUGITIVE

At Point of Pistol Escaped Negro Convict Assaults White Woman.

EXCITEMENT AT TAMPA, FLA.

Captured and Placed in Jail—Sheriff's Posse Prevented Summary Punishment—Negro Stoutly Denied Outrage.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 10.—Escaping from a turpentine camp six miles from here, where he was detained as a convict, Roland Flower, a negro, went to the home of Mrs. Jane Ellerbee, a prominently connected white woman, two miles away, at 2 o'clock this afternoon and at the point of a gun forced the frightened woman to submit to an assault. As soon as the negro left, the woman ran a distance of two miles with no shoes on her feet and but the scant attire the brute had left on her, and gave the alarm.

Officers from Tampa hastened to the scene in automobiles, and securing bloodhounds, were soon on the trail of the negro. Half a dozen men on horseback, also took up the chase, but the sheriff's posse was first to sight the fugitive which probably prevented summary punishment being visited on him. When sighted the negro had a gun which he had taken from the Ellerbee home. When commanded to halt, he started to shoot, but the officers fired first, one of the bullets piercing his thigh.

The negro was placed in an automobile and hurried to Harney, a small station several miles distant. Anticipating that the roads would be watched by the infuriated citizens, who outnumbered the officers ten to one, the latter took a wide detour and arrived here with their prisoner at 6 o'clock and lodged him safely in jail. He is now under heavy guard and it is hardly probable that any violence will be attempted, for the present at least.

Mrs. Ellerbee tells a story revolting in detail. She was in the yard at the time the negro arrived and was the only person about the house. The negro asked for a drink of water and permission to sit down and rest. He walked into the house to sit down, and when Mrs. Ellerbee protested, he forced her to go in the house also pointing a gun which he found in the house at her. Forcing her to divest herself of nearly all her clothing he accomplished his fiendish purpose. Mrs. Ellerbee is about 50 years old and lives with her son in a small farm house.

Flower admitted going to the house and getting the gun, but denied that he outraged the woman.

It was announced tonight that a grown son of Mrs. Ellerbee was at the head of a mob which was proceeding to Tampa for the purpose of attacking the jail and taking the negro out, but up to this hour nothing has materialized.

The jail is an unusually strong structure with high brick walls enclosing it. Sheriff Jackson does not believe it possible for a mob to secure the prisoner if an attempt is made.

BOY TELLS MURDER STORY

Says Two Men Were Killed and Thrown From Circus Train.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 10.—Revelation of a probable murder that occurred 18 months ago, was made to the police here today by John Self, a boy who asked for aid to obtain transportation to Grandy, Va. Self said on July 15th, 1908 two men were murdered and robbed aboard a circus train en route to Lexington from Morehead, Ky., and that the bodies were thrown from the train.

The police records show that Harry Hamilton, of Toledo, Ohio, was killed by an alleged fall from a train on that date. There is no trace, however, of the second man. Self said that he was so frightened by the murders that he deserted the circus the next day and went to work on a farm.

OUTLINES.

The order of the District Supreme Court of Columbia for the Printing Committee of Congress to appear and submit certain testimony was ignored by the Senate and favorably acted upon by the House——After escaping from a convict camp, a negro assaulted a white woman near Tampa, Fla., yesterday and was recaptured by a sheriff's posse; mob vengeance was feared and a guard was placed around the jail——Senator Borah in the Senate yesterday made a speech favoring the income tax amendment and attacking the position of those opposed to it——Oliver Spitzer, convicted of sugar frauds, was sentenced to two years in the Federal prison yesterday, he arraigned the sugar trust——New York markets: Money on call easy 2 1-2 to 3 per cent., ruling rate 2 3-4, closing bid 2 1-2, offered at 2 3-4; spot cotton closed quiet 5 points higher, middling uplands 15.25, middling gulf 15.50; flour steady to firm with a moderate inquiry; wheat spot firm No. 2 red 1.29, sales elevator domestic and 1.29 nominal f. o. b. afloat; corn spot firm No. 2, 72 1-4 elevator, domestic 72 3-4 delivered and 70 3-4 f. o. b. afloat nominal; oats spot steady, mixed nominal; rosin and turpentine steady.

GREENSBORO MAN FOR EXCHANGES

Solomon N. Cone Before House Committee on Agriculture Yesterday.

BILL DIRECTED AT FUTURES

More Honor in Wall Street Than in Heart of Country, His Remarkable Statement—Arguments by Advocates.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Defending the cotton exchanges as the gatherers of true information that is disseminated by thousands of brokers to everybody interested, Solomon Napoleon Cone, of Greensboro, N. C., attacked the proposed anti-option bill during the hearing before the House Committee on Agriculture today.

Mr. Cone described himself as a spot cotton dealer, a stockholder in various cotton mills, a member of "all the cotton exchanges of the world" and the handler of over $4,000,000 worth of spot cotton annually.

The sessions today were devoted to closing arguments by the advocates of the proposed legislation to prohibit dealings in futures in the exchanges and boards and to the argument of Mr. Cone. Former President Hubbard, of the New York Cotton Exchange, and George W. Neville, of that body, were among the opponents of the measure, while Senator Smith, of South Carolina, and Representative Burleson, of Texas, Hardwick, of Georgia, and Simms, of Tennessee, were among the outsiders who occasionally prompted information.

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow and on February 18th the committee will hear a delegation from the American Association of Grain Exchanges.

Mr. Cone said that his practice as a large dealer is to sell more heavily when the market is going up and to buy more heavily when the market is going down, that the usual practice was based on pure calculation, not on luck or chance.

"I do not defend gambling", he explained. "I am an old bachelor, some of you others are married, but I have never even taken the chance. I think this whole matter before the committee is a matter of ethics and one for the preachers to deal with."

"It was common report recently," suggested Chairman Scott, "that Mr. Patten, of Chicago, came down to New York and picked $5,000,000 out of the New York cotton market. If that is true, who paid that profit?"

"Much of that money was lost in both a legitimate an illegitimate way, as commerce runs", answered Mr. Cone evasively.

"Why is it that such a boom to the cotton trade as a future market," inquired Mr. Scott, "has not evoluted into the iron business, newspaper property business, hay and other lines of industry?"

Mr. Cone did not furnish much information on this point, but declared that he believed that he would make more money if the exchanges were abolished, although he did not favor any such step. He characterized the mill men as "the worst lot of pessimists I ever knew."

Mr. Cone said that the commission generally paid on cotton transactions is $15 per 100 bales, though because of his large business he got one-half the broker's commission.

"There are, I believe, about 1,000,000 bales of cotton dealt in annually by the New York Cotton Exchange," suggested Mr. Scott.

Before Mr. Cone could reply Mr. Neville explained with some feeling, "With all due deference to the committee, I consider that is a matter of estimate and there is no way of getting at the figures."

The chairman dropped the subject for the present, his purpose being to show the radical difference between the transactions on change and the actual number of bales.

Mr. Cone referred to the Galveston exchange as a dead letter and that if the future transactions were inhibited, all the exchanges would be dead letters.

"There is more honor in Wall Street", he volunteered, "and in Beaver street, than there is in the heart of the country."

BUILDING DYNAMITED.

Pool Room in Cincinnati Completely Wrecked—Narrow Escape.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 10.—The house known as the "Hanover Pool Room" near Lawrenceburg, Ind., was blown up by dynamite tonight.

The building was completely wrecked and the watchman had a narrow escape. The explosion occurred shortly after 10 o'clock and a few minutes previously the young son of the watchman, returning home, saw the bomb with a burning fuse. He ran into the house and awoke his father who escaped in his night clothes just in time.

The house was well known among the "sporting" fraternity throughout the country. It was understood to be operated by Cincinnati racing men and last Summer was the objective point of numerous excursions.

Hospital Day, Friday, February 11th. Today!

New Spring dress ginghams, 10c at Rehder's White Sale. **

TRAIL BRIBE TO ITS SOURCE

Allege That $6,000 Was Distributed Among Three Legislators—Hiram G. Moe Under Fire in New York Senate.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The trail of the $6,000 bribe, which the Senate has heard was distributed among three legislators nine years ago by a representative of the Bridge Building Commission, led back today to its alleged source in the village of Groton, Tompkins county. After the attorneys of Senator Jotham P. Allds, whom Senator Benjamin Conger, of Groton, accused of having received $1,000 of this fund, had done their best to impugn the character and motives of Conger's chief witness Hiram G. Moe, Conger put his brother, Jay, on the stand to substantiate Moe's story.

Jay Conger is president of the First National Bank, of Groton. When he had identified certain books of the bank, the "prosecution" put in evidence entries which showed first, that on Monday, April 22nd, Frank Conger, the vice president of the American Bridge Company, drew two checks aggregating $6,650.18; and second, that the bank issued on Frank Conger's check two New York drafts for $3,000 each, payable to H. G. Moe. Taken with the cancelled checks and drafts, already put in evidence, their entries constituted the strongest corroboration of Moe's story yet presented.

Jay Conger corroborated Moe's assertion that Moe was authorized to draw checks over his own signature on Frank Conger's account. Allds' attorney showed how completely the Groton bank was in the control of the Conger family by having the witness tell that all the six directors were of that name.

Hiram G. Moe was allowed to leave the stand late this afternoon after eleven hours of direct cross-examination. The defense has its return with Moe today and they left untouched not an incident of his 59 years of life that might weaken the force of his testimony.

In spite of the efforts of Congers and his friends to keep Moe under cover it became evident that the defense had "shadowed" him with some success when Mr. Littleton made him admit that last night he made a tour of the Assembly chamber and its committee rooms—the scene of the alleged bribe delivery—and that this morning Senator Conger had taken him to the house where Conger lived in April, 1901, and where Moe says the $6,000 was distributed into three packages.

BILL AIMED AT IMMIGRATION.

To Exclude Laborers From United States—Reported Favorably.

Washington, Feb. 10.—A bill by Representative Hayes, Republican, California, aimed at the exclusion from the United States of the laboring classes of other races, was reported favorably to the House today by the Committee on Immigration, by a unanimous vote.

At present the Japanese immigration is restricted by a mutual agreement between the United States and Japan by the terms of which Japan has prevented the laboring class from coming to the United States. It has been expected that some exclusion law would be devised to take the place of this agreement. Representative Hayes' bill is a lengthy one embodying what the present law contains with the clause inserted applying to the Japanese, but without specifically naming them. The clause reads: "To exclude persons, who under the provisions of the revised statutes of the United States, are ineligible to become citizens of the United States, unless they are merchants, teachers, students, or travelers for curiosity or pleasure."

The statute mentioned defines eligible aliens as free white persons or Africans by nativity or descent.

FIVE POISONED BY MEAT.

Had Narrow Escape From Death and Still Dangerously Ill.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 10.—Wholesale poisoning resulted from eating beefsteak, presumably of the cold storage variety and soup made from a "fresh" soup bone, came near causing the death of five members of the family of John Rush, an employe of a local brewing company. Of six members of the family one, Mrs. John Rush who was ill in bed with a bad cold and did not eat of the soup or beefsteak, escaped. George Rush is still dangerously ill. The symptoms are of ptomaine poisoning or a type of poisoning simulating typhoid. The health department has secured samples of the meat which are now being analyzed.

CATHOLIC WHILE IN ROME.

Monsignor Falconio Expresses Regret at Fairbanks Incident.

Washington, Feb. 10.—"There is surely no foundation for the statement, which has gone broadcast, that one must act as a Catholic while in Rome if he hopes to be given an audience with the Pope", declared Monsignor Falconio, papal delegate to the United States, today, in expressing his regret at the Fairbanks incident at Rome.

"Many times I have given letters of introduction to Protestant ministers, who went to Rome, and I am sure the Holy Father enjoyed their visits. But you know Rome is the parish of the Holy Father, and there was nothing else for him to do under the circumstances."

SENATOR BORAH ON INCOME TAX

Set Speech Feature of Yesterday's Session of U. S. Senate.

ISSUE WITH GOVERNOR HUGHES

Would Not Affect Tax on State Securities—Public Mind in State of Suspicion—Idleness and Idiocy.

Washington, Feb. 10.—A feature of the Senate's session today was a set speech by Senator Wm. E. Borah, of Idaho, in which he took issue with Governor Hughes, of New York, in his contention that the proposed income tax amendment to the constitution would not effect a tax on State securities.

Senator Borah took occasion to vigorously attack the position of those who oppose acceptance by the several States of the proposed amendment which would permit the levying of a tax on incomes without opportionment between the States.

Incidentally the Senator paid his respects to Governor Hughes, of New York, including him by inference among those who profess to be in favor of an income tax, but oppose practical measures which would permit its enforcement. His allusion was of course to Governor Hughes' annual message to the New York State Legislature urging defeat of the proposed amendment on the ground that its language might be so construed as to authorize Congress to tax incomes derived from State and municipal bonds.

Senator Borah pictured the mind of the public as in a state of suspicion and discontent toward the government, and declared that the people could not much longer be withheld from radical action if taxation were continued in protection of wealth and in exemption of "incomes which sustain luxury and breed idleness and idiocy." The Senator said in substance:

"The history of the income tax since 1894 has not been one which any citizen can recite with pride. For 100 years a rule of construction as established by the men who helped to write the constitution had received the approval of an undivided court time and time again. During this period there sat upon the bench of the Supreme Court some of the greatest lawyers of that or any other period of this or any other country. During this period the wealth of this country had not become to domineering, so powerful, so determined to have its own way. During this period, therefore, we had under the constitution the right to impose a part of the tax upon wealth and a part upon consumption and we did so.

"In 1894 and 1895 these precedents were overturned, this constitution received an interpretation unknown to its makers. In the face of two most powerful dissenting opinions to which two other judges assented, the humiliating and astounding doctrine was announced that the makers of the Republic had hedged wealth about so that the taxing powers of the government could not reach it even in time of war; that the founders of a government based upon equality and justice had made it impossible to divide the burdens of government between consumption and a large class of gathered wealth. Last session of this body we were called upon to ratify and declare by express act our assent to that interpretation. Under the rule of the majority we did so. We submitted this proposed amendment to remedy this supposed hideous defect in the fundamental law.

"Now the scheme and plan is to defeat the amendment. Having as a law making body solemnly accepted this construction of the constitution, thereby making it impracticable again to appeal to the court, if this amendment can be defeated this, the government of the people, for the people and by the people, will stand alone among all the civilized nations of the earth shorn of the power to tax that form of wealth best able to bear the burdens of government.

"That is the scheme and plan, and such men as the great Governor of New York is giving them great aid and comfort. Men say with great fervor of patriotism, 'I am in favor of this power being given to the government to be used at least in time of war,' and straightway proceed to help defeat the amendment. If those who are the real enemies of this measure would come into the open its friends could deal with them far more successfully.

"Mr. President, no one ever saw this country in just the condition it is today. Never since this government was launched has there been such a restless spirit among the great mass of the people, such ugly questioning, such persistent inquiry. No part of the government seems to escape challenge or criticism, and it is fast becoming popular to scoff at the constitution itself. An unquiet, dissatisfied, suspicious public mind is the public mind today.

"You can defeat this amendment. In view of the class of men who are joining the crusade against it I think you will defeat it. The forces which propose to encompass its defeat will not stop on the hither side of the most disreputable methods to accomplish their purpose. But when the people learn what you have really done, the manner in which this has been manip-

ulated, it will go far toward exciting to renewed force that feeling of wrath, of class hatred already too strong among us. It will do much to foster disrespect for and breed disloyalty to the government. When those who are ill able to meet the burdens of government see its enormous expenditures continue to increase, larger armies and larger navies, increased burdens everywhere, and learn furthermore that all this must be met by a tax on consumption while incomes which sustain luxury and breed idleness and idiocy go untaxed they will have little mercy with you in the hour in which you must plead with them against radical changes in the government. I do not know how long we can deal with a patient people in this way. But I venture to prophecy not much longer.

"I hope therefore the Governors and Legislatures of this country will be brave enough to do their duty in this matter. It is time the people in this broad land bestir themselves upon this vital question before it is too late to do so. It would be nothing less than a catastrophe if this amendment should be defeated, if we are going also to be cut off from an appeal to the court. This is in every sense the people's fight."

TAFT AND ALDRICH

Conference at White House About the Financial Situation.

Washington, Feb. 10.—A conference which was held at the White House last night between President Taft and Senator Aldrich was only the forerunner of others in the near future, the outcome of which probably will be the early issue through some appropriate channel of a statement dealing with the possible consequences, financial, industrial and political hanging upon the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in the pending cases of the American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company. The former has been argued and is now in the hands of the court; the latter has been advanced and set for argument on March 14th.

The immediate subject of last night's conference between the President and Mr. Aldrich was the perfecting of the administration proposed amendments to the inter-State commerce law; but the effects of the Supreme Court's decisions in the tobacco and Standard oil cases were discussed also to some extent, and will be further discussed after Senator Aldrich's return on Monday from New York whither he went this afternoon.

Meanwhile the President will speak in New York, Saturday evening, on the subject, it is said, of "party pledges and how they should be kept" and he is attempting no concealment or modification of his intention to make the decision of the Supreme Court the guide of the government's action in regard to corporations charged with violations of the Sherman anti-trust law. It makes it plain to all inquirers that he has in no wise changed his view of what in his message to Congress he described as his duty and his purpose to investigate the conduct of all trust and will not be swerved therefrom by rumors or flurries or other manifestations in "Wall street."

The general impression here is that the proposed Federal incorporation law will not be passed at the present session of Congress.

GAYNOR PRESIDENTIAL BOOM

Will be Launched at Springfield, Mo. A Leader of Democracy.

New York, Feb. 10.—Mayor Gaynor is likely presidential timber in the eyes of some Missouri Democrats. He received a letter today inviting him to attend a dinner in Springfield, Mo., on April 16th the 167th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson and the invitation intimates that he is looked on in Missouri as the national leader of Democracy for 1912.

The mayor has not yet signified his assent, but it is understood that arrangements are under way to launch his boom whether he attends or not. Those acquainted with the movement here say that Colonel Henry Watterson has been asked to propose the toast "Has New York Another Tilden?" and that former Judge Augustus Van Wyck has been asked to answer "Yes".

"The people of this section are much interested in the splendid work you are doing for the cause of good government," the invitation reads, "and we will be prepared to give you a cordial and enthusiastic welcome. Missouri Democrats are already anticipating a Democratic victory in 1912 and many are beginning to believe that New York will furnish our national leader."

H. H. Hughes is the leading spirit behind the movement and among other signes of the letters are Hal C. Young, Lee Savage, Walter B. Robberson, Ed. V. Williams, E. Y. Mitchell, T. J. Delaney, Colonel L. H. Murray and H. S. Jewell.

PANAMA CELEBRATION

Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce to Attend Troops Arriving.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 10.—Ambassador and Mrs. James Bryce will reach Tampa tomorrow evening to be present at the Panama celebration Saturday. Mr. Bryce will be the guest of honor at a banquet at the Tampa Bay Hotel Saturday evening when he will speak on "England's attitude during the civil war."

Today troops from Forts Oglethorpe, Dade, McPherson and Desoto arrived to participate in the festivities. The ninth artillery band from Key West and those attached to the other commands also arrived. The gunboats Marietta and Dubuque will arrive tomorrow, as will also the Cuban warship Hatuey and the Italian ship Etruria.

Saved From Awful Peril.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio, R. R. No. 3, "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 115 pounds in spite of many remedies and the best doctors. And that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 160 pounds and can work hard. It also cured my four children of croup." Infallible for coughs and colds, its the most certain remedy for lagrippe, asthma, desperate lung trouble and all bronchial affections, 50c and $1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Robt R. Bellamy.

$1 sheets 79c; $1.25 white muslin underskirts, 98c; muslin drawers, gowns and skirts at Rehder's White Sale, Fourth Street Bridge. **

COAL LAND FRAUD CASES

Sixty-Four Defendants Appear in Wyoming Land Office.

Lander, Wyo., Feb. 10.—Sixty-four defendants in alleged coal land frauds against the government, appears today before the United States land office in this city, in cases which have been brought by the government for the cancellation of their titles to coal lands which are said to be the most valuable in the State.

The case involve 9,500 acres of land, lying in the mineral district north of Lander and have been appraised by government experts at $1,500,000.

The government alleges that these lands were filed upon by "dummy" entrymen for the benefit of the Owl Creek Coal Company and the Northwestern Coal Company, which are controlled largely by New York capitalists. The two companies are reported to be associated with the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

They are commonly know as the "Gebo Coal Land Fraud cases" as Samuel W. Gebo, George W. Daily, Rufus P. Ireland and others, were alleged to have been instrumental in securing the titles.

The cases have been under investigation by Federal Land Agents for three years and various actions have been brought in court.

"BIG CHIEF" THORPE.

Will Return to Rocky Mount Team—Now on Ranch.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Feb. 10.—"Big Chief Thorpe is going to return." After great anxiety upon the part of the local fans and fannies and some little uneasiness upon the part of the local moguls, a letter was received by the Rocky Mount Athletic Association yesterday from the hefty Indian twirler, who is now at his home in Tuscan, Ariz., stating that when the gong sounds he will have already donned a Railroader uniform. Thorpe asked to be remembered to friends here and states in his letter that he was never in better condition and that during the Fall and Winter he has been doing valuable service on a ranch and that chasing cows and horses gives an athlete more wind than making the All American Eleven. He has not suffered a moment's sickness, so he states and that the only doctor that has called at his door has been to attend John Thorpe, Jr. A great shadow that has been keeping the local mogus awake nights is now dispelled and a pitcher, the equal of which there is not on the circuit is ready to report.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL.

Association Convened Yesterday—Address by Hon. Josephus Daniels.

New Orleans, Feb. 10.—"There is great danger in the unrestricted belittling and cartooning of our public men and affairs causing a decrease of respect and deterring many of our best men from entering politics," declared President A. Nevin Pomeroy, of Chambersburg, Pa., in his annual address to the convention of the National Editorial Association which opened here today. He contended that "fair, considerate and wholesome newspapers" still predominate.

Editor Josephus Daniels, of the News and Observer, Raleigh, N. C., in an address to the convention pointed out the important part which the press could take in law enforcement.

Miss Kate Bernard, commissioner of charities of the State of Oklahoma, declared that newspapers are the greatest factor in the correction of public evils.

SCHOONER'S MATE KILLED

Gilbert Comes is Overdue Flying Flag at Half-Mast.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 10.—Several days verdue and flying her flag at half mast; reporting a death aboard and burial at sea, the three masted schooner Elizabeth Gilbert, passed in the Virginia capes at 10 A. M. this morning n tow for Norfolk.

Albert Yeaton, of Prospect Harbor, Maine, the schooner's mate, was reported by her master, upon her arrival here, to have been killed by a falling spar and the body buried at sea.

The Elizabeth Gilbert was bound from Portland, Me., January 31st, for Jacksonville via Norfolk.

PAINT LICK LADY WRITES THANKS

For the Great Benefit That Cardui, The Woman's Tonic, Was to Her When Sick.

Paint Lick, Ky.—"I suffered so much from womanly trouble," writes Mrs Mary Freeman, of Paint Lick, Ky., "before I commenced to take Cardui.

"I was so weak from it, that I was down on my back nearly all the time.

"I have taken three bottles of Cardui and it has done me more good than any medicine I ever took in my life.

"I can't possibly praise it too highly, it has done so much for me and I will do all I can to help you for I think it is the only medicine on earth that will cure female troubles."

You need not be afraid to try Cardui, for in doing so you are making no new experiment in drug dosing or in tablets of concentrated mineral ingredients.

Cardui as a medicine, as a tonic for weak, tired, worn-out women, is time tested, safe, reliable. It has helped others and should certainly help you.

Composed of gentle acting herb ingredients, its action is mild and natural and it has no bad after-effects, as have many of the powerful drugs, sometimes recommended.

Try it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

ABOLISH PENSION AGENCIES.

No Appropriation Recommended For Eighteen Agencies.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Seventeen out of 18 pension agencies scattered throughout various portions of the country are abolished under the terms of the Pension Appropriation bill reported to the House today wherein no appropriation is recommended for these offices. The one remaining office is located in Washington and the usual appropriation for its maintenance is made.

For several years past continuous efforts have been made at each session to accomplish the abolishment of these branch agencies, but no particular headway has been made in the effort.

The pension bill carries $155,674,660, which is a decrease of five million from last year.

Among the agencies thus cut off are Knoxville, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.

WRECK AT CHATTANOOGA.

Twenty Injured When Switch Engine Crashed Into Car.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 10.—More than 20 persons were injured, none fatally late this afternoon when a switch engine on the Central of Georgia Railway crashed into a Rossville car of the Chattanooga Railway Company at the intersection of the two lines on Main street. The car was knocked a distance of more than 20 feet and was totally demolished.

A number of persons were pinned under the wreckage.

The members of the crew of the switch engine were arrested.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 10.—The Legislature today elected George Shackelford, of Orange county, to be judge of the Ninth Judicial district to succeed the late Judge Grimsley. His circuit comprises the counties of Orange, Goochland, Madison, Culpepper and Louisa.

It Is a Satisfaction

To know that you can get the best if you give us your orders. We handle only the very best grades of Fancy Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, Sausage, Hams and Bacon, Fresh Eggs, Butter, Celery and Lettuce.

HOPKINS & DAVIS

FRONT STREET MARKET

Stalls Nos. 1 and 2 North Side.
Stalls Nos. 1 and 3 South Side.
Phones 128 and 141.

fe 5 tf

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY.

BIJOU

NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!

5 Cents.

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT

Monday—Feb. 14th.
Matinee and Night
The Season's Great Success
of
ST. ELMO.
Elaborate Scenery
Metropolitan Cast
Special Bargain Matinee
Prices: Matinee—75, 50. Night—$1.50, $1.00, 75, 50 25.

Seats on sale Saturday at the Crystal Palace.

fe 10 3t

WHAT AILS YOU? If you are afflicted with rheumatism or any blood disease, you should take Rheumacide. It sweeps the poisons out of the system and regulates the bowels and the kidneys. Rheumacide removes the cause and stops the pain quickly. Your druggist sells and recommends Rheumacide. Put up in liquid form also tablets. Trial bottle tablets by mail 25c. Booklet free. Babbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY?

Gives prompt and positive relief in every case. Sold by druggists, price $1.00. Trial package by mail 10 cents.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props.
CLEVELAND, O.

Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

"Nature's Gift from the Sunny South"

Can You Afford To Use Hog Lard?

Lard is the fore-runner of indigestion. The hog fat soaks the pastry through and through, fills meats inside and out with a thick, unhealthy grease that the digestive juices cannot penetrate. The result is a call on the doctor whose advice is to go on a diet and avoid all rich food.

You can eat your fill of pies, cakes and all kinds of pastry if they are cooked with *Cottolene*—the perfect shortening—for it is a pure, healthful, vegetable-oil product that contains no trace of hog fat, and does not make food the least bit greasy.

From Cottonfield to Kitchen — human hands never touch the oil from which *Cottolene* is made. The result is that when you buy *Cottolene* you get a cooking fat upon whose purity and cleanliness you can absolutely rely.

For all frying and shortening purposes, use *Cottolene*, and give your poor stomach a chance.

COTTOLENE is Guaranteed Your grocer is hereby authorized to refund your money in case you are not pleased, after having given Cottolene a fair test.

Never Sold in Bulk *Cottolene* is packed in pails with an air-tight top to keep it clean, fresh and wholesome, and prevent it from catching dust and absorbing disagreeable odors, such as fish, oil, etc.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Hard-to-wear-out Shoes for boys

Neat, substantial Shoes for girls

PRICES RIGHT.

—AT—

PETERSON & RULFS

203 North Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

The Most Delicious

Hot Chocolate With Whipped Cream . . . . .

In the City

Hot Beef Bouillon. Hot Clam Bouillon. Hot Oyster Bouillon. Hot Lemonade.

If you have a bad cold come to us before closing hour, get a hot Lemonade and go right to bed and the following morning you will feel a heap better.

Fresh flower seeds of every kind just received today. Now is the time to begin to plant.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

"The Drug Store That Has Everything Anybody Else Has and Some Things Nobody Else Has."

fe 20 tf

NOTICE

Boarding Horses is our Specialty

We also run a complete line of Hacks and Baggage Wagons to and from all trains.

CITY LIVERY COMPANY

Phone 15.

The

Southern National Bank

Opposite Postoffice. Organized 1905.

Capital	$ 200,000.00
Surplus and Profits	145,000.00
Total Assets	2,225.000.00

MATT J. HEYER, President, CHAS. N. EVANS, Cashier.

Advertising Cures Business Stagnation.

GAYLORD'S BARGAIN GEMS

The best Tailor Made Shirt Waist in the city, made from Irish Linen of the highest grade.....$1.25 and $1.50

The Newest of New Creations in **Jabots**, Cord Ruching, six yards for 25c

Gold and Pearl Beaded Ruching, per neck.....10c

New Shepard Plaid Skirts, of exquisite beauty.....$5.98

The largest assortment and the best styles in Children's Wash Dresses to be found in the State.....25c to $5.00

Ladies' and Misses' Wash Dresses of splendid quality and latest styles .....$1.25 to $5.00

In Ladies' Wool Dresses, Coat Suits, Cloaks, Furs and other Winter goods a **Colossal Cut** has been made. We have our profit on these articles and do not propose to carry a few over through the Summer.

THINGS FOR BOYS.

Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Top Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Blouses, Ties, Suspenders, Caps, Hats, Hose, Sweaters, Shoes at prices **25 per cent.** less than you purchase elsewhere.

All the above in Men's sizes.

Keep the following in your mind during this week:

$1.00 Satin Foulard 59c

Satin striped mercerized Pongees, for Spring.....25c

36-inch striped Madras, the 25c grade 12 1-2c

Lot of fine white Dimities.....10c

Short length Poplin, in all the new colors; and extra good 25c article for 18c

15c Shirting Percales 4-4 in short lengths.....10c

Small lot of English Longcloth in lengths to suit.....10c

See the leather bound, brass finished Suit Cases that we are selling for .....75c and $1.50

Hearth Brooms 10c

GAYLORD'S

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

210, 212, 214 N. FRONT ST.

fe 6 tf

A Record Order for Typewriters Is Given the Victor Typewriter Co.

For 7,500

Victor Machines.

The Victor Typewriter Company has recently received an order from the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, for 7,500 Victor Typewriters to be delivered to them as soon as possible.

The International Correspondence School has also entered into agreement with the Victor Typewriter Company to use the Victor exclusively in all its offices and among its students. For several years the above mentioned company has endeavored to find a typewriter suitable to their needs and after a careful and exhaustive examination of all typewriters on the market, they decided that the Victor machine fills the requirements of typewriter users, is better constructed, and possesses more up-to-date practical features than any other machine on the market. After giving the matter due consideration, they placed the above mentioned order with the Victor Typewriter Company and also entered into the above mentioned agreement.

When the high character of the International Correspondence Schools is taken into consideration, both with respect to financial standing and its business methods, this transaction is certainly the highest testimonial for excellence, the Victor machine could possibly have.

State Agent:

Ramos Typewriter Co.,

Phone 1134. P. O. Box 54.

401 Southern Building. Wilmington, N. C.

We Are After the Men

who want good looking, durable and stylish Shoes at moderate prices. We'll just put it mildly and say that We've the best $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes this country produces.

In Pat. Kid, Gunmetal and Vici.

$3.50 and $4.00

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 MARKET ST.

School of Languages

PROF. M. BIANCHI BAROZZI

Carroll Building. — 218 S. Third St. — Phone 1768.

ja 11 tf

THE STATE IN EPITOME

¶News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in North Carolina. : : : : : : : : : :

UNIVERSITY CINDER PATH.

Track Team Getting in Fine Fettle. Rochester Convention.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 10.—With the month of February fast slipping by and March 1st gradually looming up in the short future, the track squad under the capable leadership of Capt. Williams is daily increasing its efficiency, and it is hoped that when Coach Cartmell arrives March 1st the men will all be in the pink of condition.

A good number of last year's varsity track team are on the cinder path again this season. Capt. Williams, broad and high jump; S. F. Teague, quartermile; R. W. Winston, 100 and 220 yard dashes; George Wood, low hurdles; Shaw, mile and high hurdles, and Everette, half mile.

Many of last year's squad will again be out. Thompson, Garrett, Brown and Atkinson will strive for honors with the shot and hammer. Parsley, Hemphill and Osborne will try for the pole vault. Ruffin will again run for the high hurdles. E. L. Williams, Wakely and Solomon are out for the quarter, and Fred Drane, Solomon and Thompson F., will run for the halfmile. Capt. Williams is universally gratified over the good work being done and feels confident that Carolina will be well represented this year on the cinder path.

At the Tuesday night meeting of the Y. M. C. A., the delegates who attended the Rochester Students' Convention during the holidays were heard from. E. E. Barnett spoke on "The Origin, Aaims, Methods and Achievements of the Student Volunteer Movement." He was followed by D. B. Bryan, who introduced the discussion of the Rochester Convention, by telling of the city in which it was held, the preparations which had been made and the splendid manner in which it was conducted. R. G. Stockton then spoke of "The Personnel of the Convention." E. Turlington in a few words gave a survey of the conditions existing in non-Christian lands today and showed their relation to the watchword of the movement, "The Evangelization of the World in This Generation." A. R. Morgan closed the meeting with a talk on the dominant features of the convention—unity, earnestness, opportunity, consecration.

The University was represented at the Rochester by five students, the general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and Dr. A. H. Patterson of the faculty, this being the largest delegation sent from North Carolina.

ROCKY MOUNT NEWS.

Getting Ready for Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Conductor Barr Injured.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Feb. 10.—Work was begun this morning upon the removal of the store building near the passenger depot, which has been formerly occupied by the grocery firm of Overman & Robbins. This is the first sign of active work on the Railroad Y. M. C. A. and the removal of this building is in accordance with the contract made by the railroad company with the persons from whom it was purchased. It is expected that the colored houses contained within the Nye, which is included in the territory purchased, will be torn down within the next few weeks or else they will be removed from the property. This section of the city will then present a greatly improved appearance with the completion of the new $20,000 Y. M. C. A. building.

Yesterday afternoon, as northbound freight train No. 72 was pulling into the station at Hobgood, three of the rear cars of the freight jumped the track, blocking the main line for several hours. The train was in charge of conductor J. S. Barr, who was the only person injured, suffering a severely skinned knee and a bruised and possibly fractured shoulder. The cars were gotten back on the track by the train crew.

SMALLPOX SITUATION.

Rocky Mount Has a Few Cases But is Not Alarmed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Feb. 10.—Another case of smallpox in the city was the information given out by the health officer this morning, while a second case was discovered yesterday. However, this is not under the care of the city as the home is located outside the corporate limits. Yesterday afternoon a yellow flag was placed at the home of Mrs. N. C. Hales, 524 Arlington street, it having been discovered that Mrs. Hales has a full-fledged case of smallpox. No other member of the household is being afflicted. Yesterday it was reported that a young man by the name of Taylor left his work at the Atlantic Coast Line shops, being afflicted with a full-fledged case of smallpox. The young man's home is out of the corporate limits and for this reason the quarantine will come as the duty of the county health officer. With the declaring of these two quarantines it makes a total of eight cases within and near the city. While this condition is by no means alarming, the city Board of Health has advised vaccination, making it compulsory with those who have been exposed. Many have taken the advice of the Board of Health and been vaccinated.

Mirror Company in Winston.

Charlotte Observer: Winston-Salem, Feb. 8.—Another new enterprise of considerable proportions has been secured for the Twin City, partly through the intelligent efforts of the board of trade, and its very efficient secretary, Mr. J. S. Kuykendall. The Standard Mirror Company, of Pittsburg, has bought a site and will at once erect a factory here for the manufacture of plate glass and accessory lines. The concern will employ fifty men, at the start. It will find a good market in this immediate section, and the managers express unusual appreciation of the advantages of this point. Mr. Frank Kineski, Southern manager, has given W. C. Northrup, architect, the contract to draw plans for a building 130x150 feet. The concern has a flourishing branch at High Point.

MADE KU-KLUX UNIFORMS.

Death of One Woman Said to Have Shared Secrets of Klan.

(Charlotte Observer.)

One who is declared to have been the only woman ever admitted to the confidence of the Ku-Klux Klan, in this section at least, died yesterday morning in Burlington in the person of Mrs. Margaret Moser. She was the sister of Mr. H. P. Whitsett, of Charlotte, and Mr. L. D. Whitsett and Mr. William Whitsett, the latter of Burlington, and of Miss Mary A. Moser. A sister, Mrs. John L. Whitsett, of Lawson, Mo., also survives.

Mrs. Moser was one of the best-known women of her section of the State, being rendered especially interesting by her connection with the memorable incidents of the reconstruction with which the Ku-Klux Klan was connected when it sprang into life to save Southern civilization. She was born in the year 1839 at Burlington and was therefore 26, just in the prime of young womanhood, when the war ended with the surrender at Appomattox. With her own hands she fashioned the impressive and peculiar uniforms worn by the mystic soldiers of the night-time who swept forth as from some magic hiding place to wreak vengeance on those whom they considered evil-doers and vanished again as mysteriously as they came forth, striking terror to the hearts of the Africans who were newly transformed into trusted American citizens, exercising all the high privileges of suffrage, for which more than a hundred decades of education and self-government had scarce prepared their Anglo-Saxon rulers, their late owners and custodians.

No mean and insignificant mark of respect and of confidence was paid to this lady when she was selected to be an associate member of the Ku-Klux Klan to whom death was certain should there be exposure. This danger of course, was shared by any one who aided and abetted their work. Federal troops were in full control of the situation. There were no "law's delays" in a time like that to gain stay of execution. Trial by one's enemies would be more nearly approximated than trial by a jury of one's peers.

The part played by Mrs. Moser in sharing the secrets of the regulators and making their uniforms is doubtless a matter of just pride among her friends and relatives.

Mrs. Moser was 71 years old. She had been in feeble health for some time but her death came as quite a shock. She had been improving just before the end came, at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Her relatives were at her bedside. Arrangements for the funeral had not been completed at last accounts.

TRIED TO SHOOT A "CALL".

Indications Are That Preacher Was Shot by One Who Envied Him His

(Charlotte Observer.)

Was it by a jealous rival who sought to make vacant the pulpit which he had hoped and still hoped to fill that Rev. William McDonald, colored, pastor of the First Baptist church of Waxhaw, was shot Sunday night while he knelt in public prayer in his tabernacle?

Through the efforts of Policeman McKnight, of the Charlotte police force, who was sent down as an expert criminologist by Chief of Police Christenbury at the request of persons interested, John Crawford, colored, who it seems either bears or is ambitious to bear the title of "Reverend" was locked up Tuesday and made to give $500 bond for appearance at a preliminary hearing which was to have occurred yesterday and presumably did occur. He went to get the job which McDonald had landed. He has preached in the church a number of times but failed to secure the good will of the deacons. McDonald was brought in from South Carolina to fill the pulpit recently. McDonald has a letter written by Crawford last week which is said to contain threats that dire things would happen unless McDonald left the country. A witness heard Crawford threaten McDonald a few night before the shooting. It is said that he heard Crawford declare that McDonald would never preach another sermon there. McDonald in fact declares that he saw the face of Crawford at the window just before he fired. Officer McKnight soon had the suspected negro located and landed him behind bars. It is said that the people in the community are rather afraid of Crawford and gave Mr. McKnight a free hand in the matter of arresting him, not being desirous to share the glory.

The injured man was not hurt, one of the bullets striking his watch. This probably saved his life, as otherwise the ball might have penetrated his stomach.

More people are taking Foley's Kidney Remedy every year. It is considered the most effective remedy for all kidney and bladder troubles that medical science can devise. Foley's Kidney Remedy corrects irregularities, builds up the system, and restores lost vitality. Robt. R. Bellamy.

ARROW COLLARS having flexible bending points DO NOT CRACK

15c. each, 2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

ARROW CUFFS, 25 cents a Pair

Bright and Steady

The Rayo Lamp

A bright and steady light depends upon the construction of the lamp.

The best skill has put forth its best effort in perfecting the Rayo Lamp.

As the air is fed to the flame—so does the light burn. The easy-flowing current of air through the air-tube of the Rayo Lamp secures a uniform light, with never a flicker or flare.

The ideal family lamp. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickeled.

The Rayo is a low-priced lamp, but you cannot get a better lamp at any price.

Once a Rayo user, always one

Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not at Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

REMOVAL SALE

Beginning Saturday, January 15

In order to reduce my stock before moving, will offer special prices in all departme its. Housekeepers needing Dishes or Glasses can supply their wants to advantage at this sale. These goods must be sold at some price in the next few weeks.

F. A. BISSINGER

119 Market Street.

High Grade Goods

In All Departments Is Our Motto

Dress Goods Department is replete with the newest creations.

Wash Goods, Linen Suitings, and Cotton Fabrics of every description, Embroideries, Laces and Neck Wear.

White Goods, English Reps, Mulls, Batiste, Lawn Nainsook, Long Cloth, Novelty Waistings and Flaxon.

Agent for Black Cat Hosiery, American Lady Corsets and Butterick Patterns.

Out-of-town orders will receive prompt attention.

A. D. Brown

Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.

10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7 50

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY

G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETER BURG, VA.

GASOLINE

OUR GASOLINE IS MORE VOLATILE THAN ANY GASOLINE ON THE MARKET, CONTAINING THE MAXIMUM PER CENT OF POWER PER GALLON; MADE FROM ONE GRADE OF CRUDE, ENSURING UNIFORMITY IN QUALITY.

12c per Gallon in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington.

For Perfect Lubrication Use THEBEST Auto Oil.

Cape Fear Oil Co.

'PHONE 873.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business, January 31st, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$3,483,068 75
U. S. Bonds (at par)	551,000 00
Bank Building	25,000 00
N. C. State and other bonds	143,733 00
Cash and due by Banks	1,131,595 02
	$5,334,461 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 350,000 00
Surplus and Net Profit	375,579 08
Circulation	550,000 00
U. S. Bond Account	100,000 00
Deposits	3,758,882 69
	$5,334,461 77

DEPOSITS:

January 31st, 1908	$2,921,968 64
January 31st, 1909	$3,443,393 48
January 31st, 1910	$3,758,882 69

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President.
J. W. YATES, Vice President.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

fe 4 tf

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"

Take advantage of the common sense contained in the above old adage, by giving us your orders for Stoves and Heaters before the cold weather arrives

We carry one of the largest stocks and best assortment of Hardware in the State at prices which defy competition.

Come in, call up 106 or 1020—or write and let us figure with you.

J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY.

109-111 North Front Street.

Cotton Seed!

200 Bushels Bradly's Celebrated Cotton Seed.

800 Sacks Genuine Aroostook Co., Maine Seed Potatoes.

1,000 Bushels Texas Rust Proof Oats.

3,000 Kegs Steel and Cut Wire Nails.

1,000 Sacks Rice, (all grades).

250 Barrels Nice Mullets.

8,000 Sacks Common Fine Salt.

200 Sacks Rock Salt.

150 Sacks Ice Cream Salt.

300 Barrels Package Salt.

Get our prices. We are here to do business.

D. L. GORE CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

Wilmington, N. C.

SMOKE

Cuban Blossom

CIGARS!

WHY ?

Because It Is the Best Cigar for the Money.

H. L. Vollers

Wholesale Grocer.

For Entertainments and Parties

Dennison's Crepe Tissue, all colors, in rolls and sheets.

Fancy candles, shades and holders. Banquet candles.

Score and tally cards. Congress cards with fancy backs. Dennison's paper napkins.

Murds & Crane's high-class stationery. Calling cards and invitations engraved to order.

C. W. YATES & CO.

Market Street.

Atlantic Coast Line

CORRECT TO JANUARY 30th.

NOTICE.

The arrivals and departure are given as information, as well as connections with other companies, but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48 Daily.	No. 42 Daily
Lv. Wilmington	8:20 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	11:37 pm	10:05 pm
Ar. Wilson	12:36 pm	11:01 pm
Ar. Rocks Mount	1:18 pm	11:45 pm
Ar. Weldon	4:35 pm	2:08 am
Ar. Norfolk	6:10 pm	*6:25 am
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	3:50 am
Ar. Richmond	8:00 pm	4:40 am
Ar. Washington	11:50 pm	8:00 am
Ar. Baltimore	1:20 am	9:16 am
Ar. W. Philadelphia	3:40 am	11:35 pm
Ar. New York	6:30 am	2:00 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41. Daily.	No. 49. Daily.
Lv. New York	3:25 pm	9:25 pm
Lv. W. Philadelphia	5:44 pm	12:19 am
Lv. Baltimore	8:20 pm	2:46 am
Lv. Washington	10:00 pm	4:20 am
Lv. Norfolk	3:00 pm	8:10 am
Lv. Petersburg	1:58 am	9:18 am
Lv Weldon	3:48 am	11:30 am
Lv. Rocky Mount	5:05 am	12:40 pm
Lv. Wilson	5:49 am	1:52 pm
Lv. Goldsboro	6:40 am	2:50 pm
Ar. Wilmington	9:45 am	6:15 pm

WEST AND SOUTH.

	51.	55	via Wilson 42
Lv Wilmington	5:30 am	3:15 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Florence	9:25 am	7:25 pm	4:01 am
Ar. Columbia	1:00 pm	11:10 pm	
Ar. Augusta	3:00 pm		
Ar. Atlanta	8:20 pm		
Ar. Nashville	6:30 am		
Ar. Memphis	3:50 pm		
Ar. Louisville	1:10 pm		
Ar. Con'ti	4:35 pm		
Ar. Charleston	1:15 pm	11:20 pm	7:05 am
Ar Savannah	3:55 pm	2:20 am	9:30 am
Ar. Jacksonville	8:15 pm	7:15 am	1:30 pm
Ar. Tampa	7:00 am	7:00 pm	10:25 pm

Pullman service Florence to Atlanta and Atlanta to destination.

NORTHBOUND.

	50 Daily.	54 Daily
Lv. Tampa	9:00 pm	10:30 an
Lv. Jacksonville	7:30 am	7:45 pm
Lv. Savannah	11:55 am	12:15 am
Lv. Charleston	4:25 pm	5:10 an
Lv. Columbia	4:10 pm	6:00 am
Lv. Augusta	2:45 pm	
Lv. Florence	8:05 pm	9:25 an
Ar. Wilmington	11:59 pm	1:40 pm

WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

Westbound. 53 Daily.		Eastbound 52 Daily.
8:40 AM	Lv. Wilmington Ar.	8:05 PM
11:45 AM	Ar. Fayetteville Lv.	4:50 PM
12:10 PM	Lv. Fayetteville Ar.	4:45 PM
1:40 PM	Ar. Sanford Lv.	3:30 PM

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

Northbound. 62 Daily except Sunday		Southbound 63
3:25 PM	Lv. Wilmington Ar.	12:50 PM
5:17 PM	A. Jacksonville Lv.	10:55 AM
6:44 PM	Ar. N. & S. Jct. Lv.	9:35 AM
6:50 PM	Ar. Newbern Lv.	9:30 AM

*VIA PETERSBURG AND N. & W. RY.
**Daily Except Sunday.

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping cars with broiler service, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points East.

Trains 48 and 49 carry Pullman Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 55 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeping cars between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office or S. A. L. Railway Freight Office Telephones No. 1294 or No. 5.

Trains Leave Wilmington Effective Feb. 6, 1910.

No. 45—1:50 A. M.—For Hamlet and Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for Raleigh and points North.

No. 52—3:45 P. M.—For Hamlet, connecting with through trains for Atlanta, Charlotte, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:45 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8:05 P. M., arriving Charlotte 10:45 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington

No. 40—1:15 P. M.—From Hamlet.

No. 44—12:20 A. M.—From Charlotte and Hamlet.

No. 43 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for all points North at Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and Charlotte, with No. 84 and No. 92 for Washington and New York and Portsmouth, Norfolk and No. 43 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor Car Service will be maintained between Wilmington and Hamlet on No. 39 leaving Wilmington at 4 P. M., and No. 40 arriving at Wilmington at 1:15 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON, Union Ticket Agent. Phone No. 1294.
F. A. PETTEE, Agent. Phone No. 5.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent., Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. BRYAN, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON.
S. S. "Carib".....Friday, Feb. 4th
S. S. "Sabine".....Friday, Feb. 11th.

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
S. S. "Sabine".....Saturday, Feb. 5th.
S. S. "Carib".....Saturday, Feb. 12th.

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN.
S. S. "Sabine".....Monday, Jan. 31st
S. S. "Carib".....Monday, Feb. 7th.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.

HUGH MacRAE & CO. BANKERS.

Miscellaneous Southern Securities Cotton Mill Stocks

WILMINGTON, N. C.
New York City, 140 Broadway.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Thursday, September 30th, 1909.

TO BEACH.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess treets at 6:50, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:30 A. M., 3:00, 3:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess treets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina at 7:45, 9:15 and 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 9:15, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:50, 7:15 and 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:155, 5:25, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE. FRONT AND PRINCESS TO CAROLINA PLACE.

WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess at 6:52 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess 8:22 A. M., and every 5 minutes thereafter until 10:37 P. M.

TO FRONT AND PRINCESS.

WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 6:45 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 8:30 A. M., and every 15 minutes thereafter until 10:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System, Rock Ballast 85-lb Rail. Schedule in Effect May 1st, 1909.

Lv Norfolk	7:30 a m	7:30 p m
Lv. Petersburg	10:25 a m	10:20 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	3:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:30 p m	2:13 a m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a m	7:30 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	7:45 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	7:28 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. ROSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

"IT'S A DRAW."

A dental umpire would pull his forceps, call it a "draw," and end the agony. That's what would happen

WHEN A TOOTH NEEDS PULLING

if we were consulted.

"Painless methods" and modern appliances help us "get in" with the people.

For honest dentistry try us.

PLATES.....$5.00 AND UP.

DR. JAS. W. POWELL Dentist.

fe 6 tf

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Arra J. Freeman, deceased, this is to notify all persons to present their claims, duly verified on or before the 14th day of January, 1911 or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt payment.

This the 13th day of January, 1910.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Administrator.

ja 14 oaw 4w fri.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the powers of sale contained in certain mortage deeds made by Julius Cowan and wife Julia Cowan to The North Carolina Home Building Association, one bearing date the 6th of February, 1900, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book 58, page 62, and the other bearing date the 19th of March 1909, and duly recorded in Book 68, page 221, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash at the Court House door of New Hanover County in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at twelve oclock M., on Friday the 11th day of March, 1910, the following described property in said City of Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:— Beginning at a point in the western line of Rankin street 66 feet west of the western line of Bay street; runs thence westwardly with said northern line of Rankin street 45 feet; thence northwardly parallel with Bay street 66 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Rankin street 45 feet; thence southwardly parallel with Bay street 66 feet to the Beginning, being part of easter half of Lot 5, Block 242.

This 8th of February, 1910.

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
By John D. Bellamy & Son.
Attorneys.

fe 9 30d.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by C. L. Dickinson and wife Lilly W. Dickinson to Samuel Blossom, bearing date the 13th of June, 1909, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book 58, page 446, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county in Wilmington, N. C., at twelve o'clock M., on Thursday the 10th day of March, 1910, the following described property in said City of Wilmington, N. C., to-wit: Beginning at a point in the Southern line of Ann street 100 feet east of the eastern line of Fifth street; runs thence eastwardly with the southern line of Ann street 35 feet and 3 inches; thence southwardly parallel with Fifth street 66 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Ann street 35 feet and 3 inches; thence northwardly parallel with Fifth street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1, Block 117.

This 7th day of February, 1910.

SAMUEL BLOSSOM.
By John D. Bellamy & Son.
Attorneys.

fe 8 30d.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., phone 813, So. Bldg.

NEW MODEL No. 10 REMINGTON TYPEWRITER $84.50

RAMOS TYPEWRITER CO. WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY (Inc.)
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act of Congress, March 2nd 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for times actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms No. 61. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will be invariably rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Friday, February 11th, 1910.

CONDITION, NOT THE INSTANCE.

Commenting on the small-pox situation at the Thomasville Orphanage, the Star took occasion to say that the management was guilty of negligence in not having seen to it that the children of the institution were vaccinated, before the disease by its appearance made vaccination, at best, a more or less futile after-thought. We still think that the criticism is just, but wish to say now that, while circumstances directed it specifically to the Thomasville Orphanage, it applies with full force to every institution in the State. We thought that we had made this clear in the first instance, stated so, in fact. We have today, however, a letter from Rev. M. L. Kesler, General Manager of the Orphanage, which indicates that he, at least, has in some sense misconstrued the spirits of the article in question. He writes, "not for publication", but we take the liberty of quoting in part:

"Mr. Johnson has just written an editorial in line with your general insistence that State-wide vaccination be enforced; but here is where it hurts:—to single out the Thomasville Orphanage as the one institution guilty of such negligence as to make it a 'scandal', while Oxford had a similar scourge about a year ago, and also the Thornwell Orphanage in South Carolina, one of the highest toned institutions in the whole South, suffered likewise not long ago.

"We all agree with you on your general point and I believe that the press generally should insist upon it. As to any neglect in the present case, I haven't one single regret, except that I did not know there was small-pox in the town of Thomasville, at the time these children visited relatives. We had already begun vaccination on those most exposed nearly a week before we knew we had it.

"Those who know me, know that sanitation and every possible precaution against disease has been my fad, and I have almost laid myself liable to the charge of being an extremist."

To this we can only say: That, regardless of what other institutions have suffered from small-pox, it is in our opinion a scandal that any institution having the care of children should, in a State in which small-pox is constantly present, neglect the simple measure of prevention afforded by vaccination. The fact that other institutions have suffered ought to have made the precaution clearer to the management. It can in no sense justify the lack of it. As to "singling out" the Thomasville Orphanage, Rev. Kesler's remark is not well made, except as it happens that it was his institution which impressed with its own negligence the necessity of a law designed to prevent such serious short-sightedness in the future. As we pointed out, the out-break of fever a few years ago ought to have put the Orphanage on guard against every sort of disease, especially small-pox, which is so terrible in effect and at the same time so easy of prevention.

As to Rev. Kesler himself, we think that he came to the Orphanage immediately after the typhoid scourge referred to. From a single personal experience we know him for a sincere man, who once, at any rate, made a speech so far out of the ordinary as to tempt to the use of the adjective "great". By reputation we know him better, as an earnest Baptist minister who is pursuing his present work at an undoubted sacrifice. It was decidedly unpleasant to use the institution over which he presides as an object lesson of such an abuse. With this disclaimer of an intent of which Rev. Kesler seems to suspect us, we must reassert the crying need—as illustrated in the case of the Thomasville Orphanage—of the compulsory vaccination of which Mr. Kesler himself concedes the necessity.

20-inch white Habutai Silks 25c at Rehder's White Sale. **

HOLD THE FAITH.

It is now but a few weeks before Southern farmers will commence to plant next season's cotton crop. They ought generally to be in fine financial condition. Since the season for marketing arrived, cotton prices have ruled high—high enough to assure a handsome profit. If the price of cotton were fixed at anything like that at which this season's crop has been sold, farming would rank all professions and industries as a money making occupation. Land values in the South would go at a bound beyond the dreams of present day avarice. It remains to be seen whether the mass of farmers have sufficient intelligence to convert this possibility into a reality. They may, by intelligence restriction of acreage combined with more regard for foodstuffs and meat culture, easily accomplish the end; they may, on the other hand, grasp at a golden mirage which will vanish before their eyes. There is no telling when the repeated lessons of experience will finally sink into the consciousness of a people. It is time that the South was learning the lesson. It would be a sectional triumph should this year's cotton crop, in the light of last year's prices, not overrun the demand.

There is, however, another phase of the cotton situation that is apart from and beyond the mere matter of prices in its importance to the agriculturni destiny of the Southern States. We refer again to the condition of wilful violation of contract which unfortunately marred the marketing of the present crop. It would undoubtedly be better for the farmer if he never speculated. It is, however, even worse if in a speculation he makes an engagement with the reservation that he will keep it if he wins and repudiate it if he loses. Such practices will give to the South a reputation of "welching," not deserved, on the whole, but natural under the circumstances. We have hitherto referred several times to the circumstances of farmers selling their crops in advance at good prices and then repudiating the contract when better prices were obtainable. Such action is, on the part of those who indulge it, no less than moral fraud and theft. It puts the section in a false light, causes a lack of confidence, creates a distrust that in the end will prove far more expensive than the money derived by dishonest action. How serious this condition is, in the light in which this practice has placed the South before the world, may be seen in the following quotation from the Wall Street Journal, a financial paper that for fairness is unique among publications circulating among a special class:

"But a greater loss to the trade is that resulting from failure of the Southern growers to keep their contracts with local buyers and outside purchasers for the crop of 1909-10. Spot dealers, speculators and spinners, acting directly for themselves or in a representative capacity for others, felt that it was to their advantage early in the past cotton season to contract in advance for their supplies of cotton, in large part, at a price varying from 10 to 11 cents a pound. The export price the year before ending August 31st, 1909, was 9.4 cents a pound, and that of the preceding year was 11.4 cents a pound, making an average of 10.4 cents a pound for the two years. The year before it was 10.7 cents a pound, so that at from 10 to 11 cents a pound, the grower was getting the average export price for the three preceding years for the cotton growth of 1909. The bargain appeared to be satisfactory, and was advantageous to the grower, because it assured him the certainty of from $50 to $55 a bale, and farming in a certainty is a sure road to prosperity.

"But as the summer developed it became clear to the grower that the buyer was likely to get the better of the bargain. By October the average spot price at the New York Cotton Exchange was 13.99 cents a pound. That was the month when the grower contracted to begin deliveries. In a great majority of cases he failed to deliver and simply ignored his contract. On the contrary, he sold to others at the market price and, with proper exceptions, delivered little or none at the contract price.

"Whether or not the farmers in question can be held legally liable for this breach of contract is by no means the most important question. Far more serious is the fact that there exists a standard of commercial morality among the cotton growers which, on the specious pretext of dishonesty elsewhere, tolerates the repudiation of just obligations."

For years Japan, with all its energy, ability and spirit of progress, was still commercially boycotted because of the lack of honesty among its merchants and business men. Japanese banks were actually officered by Chinamen. A purchaser at a Japanese store could not trust the delivery of that which he had bought. Patents were every day violated. The growth of the Empire was balked by the distrust of the world regarding the commercial honesty of the nation as a whole. So serious did the condition become that an Imperial Edict has been found necessary to enforce fair dealing. Unfair dealing, true to the materialistic philosophy of Franklin, was proving that dishonesty was anything but the best policy. It would be a sad development if the South—the section free of graft, home of the homely virtues—should develop a blight like this in connection with its basic staple.

It will be a matter in a few weeks with every cotton farmer whether he will sell his crop in advance, or take his chances on the price next Fall. If the price offered in advance is high enough to assure a profit, he should not be blamed for selling, and he should not be commiserated if—in the light of future prices—he has suffered a paper loss. Certainty and security are the life of trade. No merchant lives who would not leap at the opportunity of doing a year's business at a profit in advance. But, if the farmers do sell, and if the price goes up, we trust that sentiment will be such as to nip in the bud the iniquitous practice which marred last season's operations. You cannot divorce farming from the element of chance. And a man who with open eyes discounts the gambling feature of his business, has all to gain and nothing (honestly) to lose. He should stick by his trade, to the salvation of his section and honor of his traditions.

THE LOSSES OF THE RICH.

Wealth has many virtues, which even the poor may see. Even in retrospect it is pleasing. Even when it is confused with the extravagancies of poverty, it leaves a pleasant taste. Its dissipation results in a sort of residuum of defiant pleasure. "It was worth it", we say, knowing it was not, yet thinking of the vanished and unsubstantial substance of its passing. So it is that even the poorest may let fall a tear at the misfortune of the rich. A vintage spilled upon the ground may yet bring a sigh to one who might never have hoped to reach it in its bottle. We all like to imagine riches; when we know of their taking wings from one who had them, we feel in fancy a brotherly sympathy denied us in the terms of fact. Therefore, consider that we weep in sympathy with "friend Heinzerling", whose misfortune we note in an exchange, which says:

"The fire bell rang yesterday. Friend J. E. Heinzerling was 'curing' his meat in the old-fashioned 'hickory smoking' way, and during his absence from the smoke house, the building took fire, consuming meat and everything in sight. Fortunately the flames were kept confined to the meat house. So far as we are able to learn, there was no insurance on either house or meat. Friend Heinzerling has our sympathy. It is a sore loss in these times when even common fat-back hovers around 15 cents, and there's no telling what the 'cured' article is worth."

Time was when a burned smokehouse would have ranked as a minor misfortune. The neighbors would have supplied the deficiency out of their own abundance. Not so now. The "high price of meat" has changed a race of connoisseurs into a country of traders. The farmer who formerly, at "hog-killing time", made revel with spare-rib and back-bone, now coins the Fall festival into filthy lucre. The hogs that upon a time furnished the hams for the long science of the curing, now go at fabulous prices to the highest bidder. When meat in any form became profitable, meat in its finest form became practically obsolete. It is only something that has no present value that is worth the labor of developing. So it is that the "home cured ham" is becoming a myth—at least to those who have not the means to indulge the whim of luxury.

We imagine that "friend Heinzerling" is a man who knows what he wants, when he wants it, and also one that goes after his wants. For this reason his loss is a tragedy. By all the rules and signs, by all the rights and privileges of ordinary fortune, it was he who should have been the devouring element of his smokehouse. To have had it burned before his eyes, with all its priceless content of an all but forgotten art—tears in such case were not only justified but manly!

Dost know the vision of the old smoke house, its fire-place of boulders from the field, its windowless gloom? Dost remember its raftered shadows, its iron hooks, its cold and salty smell? Can you see the rows on rows of its hams, ranged in tiers according to their years? The feel of a thumb through the crisp, burnt coating, to the sound and whitish-red meat beneath? Didst ever, with a sharp knife, cut deep and sliver the crisp and fragrant ham as one might whittle a chip, and eat it then and there—raw—with the tang of the saltpeter as a sauce to a morsel that would have put Lucullus to the making of an ode?

Only here and there, where the spirit of the times has not penetrated, where prices are no object and cost no plague to pleasure, are such things now found. "Friend Heinzerling", we feel sure, wrought for his own pleasure with profit as an incident. So, the loss that doubtless broke his heart, touches ours—deep down about the diaphragm—titillating on lips lops lost to the old delights.

ANOTHER "NATURE FAKE."

Old time politicians will remember the delegate in a State convention, who, beginning a speech of nomination went forward eloquently for minutes and minutes in praise of one whom, at every period, he commenced to eulogize as "one who"—

And they will recall how, amid thunderous shouts of "Name your man!" when the demand had become almost a riot, the nominating speaker turned defiantly upon the mob and exclaimed, "I aint a'going to do it,—durn you!"

With this as a preface, we call upon the Greensboro Record to name—if it can—"its man", whom it places anonymously on the pedestal of fame as follows:

"We violate no confidence when we say that the people of this county seem bent on making a certain man run for a certain office, when the man himself declares he does not want it, and he does not, for some years ago he fought like a tiger to keep from being nominated when the office paid more than it does now. It seems to be a clear case of the office seeking the man instead of the man seeking the office, something unheard of in these days. As showing the demand for his services—he is a life long Democrat—two well known Republicans in town yesterday declared they would vote for him if he should be a candidate. But the astonishing thing is that an office is chasing a man in these days—a man who never held an elective office in his life.

If the Record can name this gentleman it will establish a record and make famous an honorable constituent. If ever offices ran after men, they have been on the bench so long that they are now "Charley-horsed". Only recently, indeed, when the Collector of Customs at Richmond was succeeded by a younger man, the Virginia papers threw fits at his magnanimity in saying that, after twenty years in government service, he expected it was time to quit. The Greensboro man, of course, lays over any such brand of unassuming modesty as that. If it knows him, instead of having doped him up out of its speculations upon what might be, or ought to be, it has a discovery beside which those of Cook, Peary, Shackleton, and Al. Fairbrother fade into insignificance. We suggest that the Record name its man, take his photograph to send to the Hall of History—which is Colonel Olds—and itself rest upon the honor of having pointed out to the political Diogeneses that which so long they have been seeking—The Man Afraid of the Office.

The trouble is that just about the time all this was consummated the Office that had been making a sneak preparatory to a deadly clutch would doubtless see a gleam of intelligence in the eye of its quarry, followed by a wild leap, a resounding whoop and a stentorian cry of "Thar she goes"—and the drama would unfold as of yore, a much distressed office, a much perspiring man, and a grandstand of bettors on the result amusing themselves in June across the shining fields of delegates.

"Butter-milk Charlie" Fairbanks, so handsomely quit of the Pope, has now eaten dinner with a "Reverend Tippie." It is all to go over with again. We may now expect to read exhaustive explanations to the effect that the tipple that was consumed was not the reverend stuff.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Of course, the scientific value of the discovery of the North Pole has proved of such importance that every opportunity should be given Commander Peary to take a whack at the South Pole, although it would seem that Matt Henson should be in supreme command of the expedition.—Charleston News and Courier.

Charlotte is always doing things, or trying to. Just as things were getting quiet, Plummer Stewart, an alderman of that town, bobs up with a proposition to tax social clubs within that thriving city twenty thousand a year or thereabouts, exact amount not now recalled. From all of which one infers that Charlotte needs the money or that Alderman Stewart has been blackballed in an effort to "jine" some club. Which is it?—Greensboro Record.

The adjutant general of Maryland wants to do away with the good old custom of appointing to the Governor's staff generals, colonels and majors who are lacking in military experience. It is certainly setting up an obnoxious standard of eligibility to hold that the martial experience must precede the elevation to rank and title. Most of our most valued civilian bridadiers, colonels and majors were born to those dignities and grew up to them afterward.—N. Y. Tribune.

We want to commend, for a second time, the Southern Senators' course in refusing to debate with Senator Heyburn such subjects as General Lee's character and the propriety of the United States government extending certain courtesies to Confederate veterans' reunions. These subjects are not proper matter for Congressional debate; to debate them at all is to treat a sectionalist's utterances with undeserved consideration, as well as to abet the stirring up of strife.—Charlotte Observer.

"The old cuss! The old hypocrite!" hissed an excited woman in the visitor's gallery of the House the other day, as she gazed upon a white-haired man in devotional attitude. "Just to think of Old Joe Cannon praying in public!" she continued. "But it wasn't 'Old Joe.' It was the venerable Dr. Couden, the blind chaplain. "Old Joe" is said to be a powerful singer of revival hymns when the spirit moves him, but this is probably the first time that he has ever been mistaken for a minister of the gospel.—Savannah News.

Moved by some strange notion, The Bristol-Va.-Tenn. Herald-Courier asks the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot whether it would prefer Thomas Taggart of Indiana to Colonel Bryan as the Democratic presidential nominee in 1912. To which The Virginian-Pilot, remarking upon Mr. Taggart's accomplishments as French Lick Springs proprietor, replies that it would much rather lose with Bryan than win with Taggart, but that it is against them both. We can give our contemporary a hand on that. But, thank heaven, the Democratic party will never have to make quite any such choice.—Charlotte Observer.

A report from Washington is to the effect that it is likely politics will be injected into the inquiry into the high cost of living. In that event the consumers will get no benefit out of it. The politicians will squabble like dogs over a bone, and it will be the sole privilege of the consumer to stand off one side and watch them squabble in a Fallstaffian sort of way. One of these days the plain people are going to find their patience with the professional and self-seeking politicians strained to the breaking point, and then the politicians will have to get out and work for a living.—Savannah News.

There is a rumor to the effect that Mr. Samuel L. Rogers, of Macon county, will not seek a renomination as a member of the corporation commission at the forthcoming Democratic State convention, and in that event it is understood that Mr. H. C. Brown will seek the nomination. Mr. Brown, who is from Iredell county, is the efficient clerk of the commission and has held the position continuously since that body's predecessor, the North Carolina Railroad Commission, was created over 20 years ago. He is an expert in matters pertaining to rates, taxation, classification, etc., and his friends believe him to be exceptionally well qualified to sit as a member of the corporation commission.—Greensboro Patriot.

As the most prominent—and so far as appears the only—person in South Carolina who shows practical sympathy with the law authorizing a father to give away his children without the mother's consent and without reason or allegation of why they should be taken from their natural guardian, Senator Tillman should have been invited by the General Assembly—which seems to be in an inviting mood—to address the legislators in advocacy of the law he has invoked against the orphan girl who is the mother of his grandchildren. It would be illuminating, if not uplifting, to have from Senator Tillman an attempt at defense of this unnatural and barbarous law, which the General Assembly is about to wipe off the statute books.—Charleston Post.

At the annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday night one of the Presbyterian Deacons of the city, who is generally very apt in his Scriptural quotations, credited the words of the old hymn, "Return ye ransomed sinners home," to the Bible. The Bible has had a great many things saddled upon it, against which we have always protested, yet it must be said that this particular Deacon—you ought to see him when he is taking up the collection on Sunday if you would see him in his best estate—was not altogether out of touch with the sentiment of the Scriptures, as doubtless he had in mind these words from the wisest of men: "My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not." That is evidently the idea the Deacon had in his mind and it is a very good idea.—Charleston News and Courier.

THE REMEDY.

(Charity and Children.)

Some things that cannot be cured must be endured, but smallpox is not one of them. It can be prevented and ultimately uprooted. It is a shame to endanger a whole community, because some men are too prejudiced to be vaccinated. No serious danger attends proper vaccination. A great many come very near losing their arms, to hear them tell it, but did you ever see one who really lost his arm? We are in favor of compulsory vaccination. We will never be rid of periodic outbreaks of smallpox so long as we fail to apply the only remedy for it known to medical science. In some cases a law compelling everybody to be vaccinated would work some hardships, but, as in many other things, the good such a law would bring would far overbalance the evil. Prohibition in spots, while helpful and wise, is not nearly so desirable as prohibition all over the State. It is so with vaccination. The law must be general to be really effective. A general law compelling everybody to vaccinate will settle the smallpox trouble in short order, and nothing less drastic ever will. It is all right to respect individual liberty so long as it does not interfere with the comfort, happiness and safety of others; but when it does it becomes a menace to society at large and should no longer be respected.

Hospital Day, Friday, February 11th. Today!

White Sale!

The Awaited and Welcome Annual Period to Most Economically Purchase White Goods of All Kinds.

Sale begins Monday on our greatest achievement in white goods selling. In quantity and variety of stocks involved, in superiority of quality of goods assembled and in actual lowness of prices quoted, this event attains high water mark in white goods value giving. Here is presented a surpassing selection of new white fabrics for garment making and household use, together with our cloud banks of new under garments that will win the admiration of all who admire daintiness, beauty and worth.

It is a Veritable Fair of Peerless White Beauty—A White Sale of Which We May Well Be Proud.

See large circular for items and prices and visit this store for bargains.

Sale Begins Monday, Feb. 7th.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

Be Sure and Bring Your Punch Card.

Spring Opening
AT DAVID'S

In order to give our customers and the public the very best tailoring for this season, our Mr. A. David has made a trip North and made arrangements with our house, which is the largest in the United States, to give all our orders the finest workmanship that can be had and has sent out a large and attractive line of samples to select from. We will have them on display

Monday, 7;
Tuesday, 8;
Wednesday, 9;
Thursday, 10.

Our expert cutter and designer will take your measure, and we guarantee you a perfect fit.
Your inspection cordially invited.

THE A. DAVID CO.
Merchant Tailors and Furnishers.

A Few More Days of Grace!

From now until January 1st, at which date we take stock, we will sell goods cheaper than ever.

While our holiday trade was heavier than ever before, we still have plenty of bright, new, fresh goods with which to supply the requirements of our customers. Our low prices will greatly help out those who have had considerable expense during the holidays.

Call and examine our goods and get our prices if interested.

Remember that these prices are until Jan. 1st, 1910, only. Dollars saved by buying now.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.
Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE:
To the Flour Eating Public

Owing to the fact that certain flour mills have been using our Brand Blue Ribbon for their flours, we have changed our brand to that of a Crusader Riding His Black Horse. This brand is registered and we are the sole agents of same. The flour is the same in quality. Every barrel is sold under a guarantee by the mills and ourselves. This is the finest flour ever offered on this market.

Call on your grocer and have nothing in the flour line but The Crusader if you want the best flour you ever ate.

B. F. MITCHELL CO.
DISTRIBUTORS.

ADJUSTMENT IN FEW WEEKS

End of Condemnation Proceedings in Sight—Matter Before Court Monday—Commission Now Assessing Alleys.

The probabilities are that within the next two or three weeks the owners of the property on the wharf upon which the new custom house will be erected and against which condemnation proceedings are now pending will have received from the United States Treasury Department warrants in payment for the same at the figures recommended by the commission appointed some time ago by Judge H. G. Connor.

The commission, composed of Mr. H. C. McQueen, chairman; Mr. M. J. Corbett, secretary, and Mr. William Gilchrist, made a report some weeks ago relative to the property. Since then the government has condemned Gabie's, Ewing's and Custom House alleys, lying within the space sought by the government for the custom house, and a few days ago the commission was instructed to assess the valuation of the alleys and also make recommendations to the court as to whom the money should be paid for the property. District Attorney Harry Skinner stated yesterday afternoon that it was expected that the commission would be ready to make its report on the alleys Monday, when there will probably be a final settlement of the matter so far as the court is concerned. After the reports of the commission have been confirmed a certified copy of the proceedings will be forwarded to the Department of Justice and when that branch of the government takes favorable action on the same the matter goes to the Treasury Department; whence will be issued the warrants in payment for the property. This will end the matter and very probably within a short time thereafter some action will be taken toward the erection of the handsome new structure. District Attorney Skinner thought that the entire matter would be disposed of in two or three weeks.

In the action entitled United States against Walter G. MacRae, Mayor of the city, et al., Mr. D. O'Connor, through his attorney, ex-Judge E. K. Bryan, yesterday filed an answer, stating in effect that whatever is allowed by the commission for the alleys mentioned above should go to the abutting property owners and not to the city of Wilmington, and also claiming special damages by reason of a sewer pipe connecting his property.

Judge Connor has signed an order allowing Mr. S. Behrends to be a party defendant in the case against the Mayor of the city and others, involving the alleys. Mr. Behrends seeks special damages from the government by reason of the closing on Water street of the alleys to the north and south of his two-story brick building, No. 9 North Front street, which is now occupied by Messrs. Platt & Haar. He sets out in his petition that these two alleys are public ones and furnish means for drays to reach the rear of the warehouse of the Platt & Haar building; that owing to the construction of the building and the steep grade of the alleys in the direction of Water street the basement of the building can only be reached in the rear. He sets out further that to close the alleys on Water street would preclude the bringing of goods to his building as the alleys are not over nine or ten feet wide and vehicles going in would have no way of getting out, the space not being sufficient to turn around.

These and any other matters that may develop before the final report of the commission will be threshed out by that body and turned over to the court with recommendations.

LIVELY PERSONAL ENCOUNTER.

Mr. P. L. Smith Cut With Knife by Mr. C. W. Nixon—Trial Today.

Following a business disagreement and the resultant trial of a civil action in Justice Bornemann's court, Mr. C. W. Nixon, a clerk in the Murchison National Bank, and Mr. Percy L. Smith, vice president of the firm of S. L. Smith & Co., tinners, had a personal encounter in the rear of the bank about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in course of which Mr. Smith was painfully, though not seriously, cut with a knife on the shoulder by Mr. Nixon. Mr. Smith quietly left the bank and went to Justice Bornemann's office where he swore out a warrant against Mr. Nixon for an assault with a deadly weapon. Mr. Smith went to the office of Dr. Russell Bellamy and had his wounds dressed and later went to his home. The warrant against Mr. Nixon was served by Deputy Sheriff A. T. Piver. He was carried before Justice Bornemann and gave bond in the sum of $100 for his appearance at trial this morning at 11 o'clock. He swore out a warrant against Mr. Smith for assault.

Mr. Smith brought a civil action in Justice Bornemann's court aganist Mr. Nixon for $25 alleged to be due on a note and the hearing took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Herbert McClammy, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff and K. C. Sidbury, Esq., for the defendant. The justice gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount and the costs. The justice said that the two men had some words in his office after the trial, but he told them that they could not wrangle there. They left and a short time later Mr. Smith returned, blood dripping from wounds in his shoulder, and secured a warrant for Mr. Nixon. After his arrest, Mr. Nixon stated to the justice that Mr. Smith followed him to the bank and when inside the building Mr. Smith struck at him, whereupon he drew his knife with the result as stated.

Mr. Smith was cut twice, once on the shoulders and once on the hand. Unless there is some unforeseen developments he will not suffer any serious consequences.

Gone North to Buy Goods.

Mr. C. W. Polvogt has gone North to purchase the Spring and Summer stock for the C. W. Polvogt Co., of this city. While North Mr. Polvogt will engage two trimmers for the up to-date millinery department of the store, which is preparing for an unusually large Spring business.

Hospital Day, Friday, February 11th. Today!

COUNTY FINANCES AUDITED

Sitting as Auditing Committee County Commissioners Met Yesterday Afternoon—Treasurer Green's Report.

Sitting as an auditing committee, the Board of County Commissioners met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with Col. W. F. Robertson presiding, in the absence from the city of Chairman Duncan McEachern, and Messrs. H. L. Vollers and M. W. Divine, members of the board, and Clerk Owen Fennell were in attendance. The committee was in session until 5 o'clock, but most of the time was devoted to the approval of bills and auditing of accounts. A few matters pertaining to the welfare of the county were discussed informally.

The following is the report of Treasurer H. McL. Green for the month of January:

Balance on hand January 1st—General county fund, $17,093.77; special county fund, $84.78; road fund, $24,673.64; road sinking fund, $15,020.55; hospital, $2,028.51.

Receipts—Interest on road fund, $118.70; road sinking fund, $400; Cost from Recorder's court, $283.80; jail fees, Superior court, $9; order to transfer from general to special fund, $150; S. P. Cowan, sheriff, property tax, $12,627.17; special tax for and on account of hospital, $2,705.85; John Haar, Register of Deeds, marriage licenses, $28.50; Duncan McEachern, chairman of the board, cash from county home, $74.05; cash from sale of rock for and on account of road fund, $310, making a total including amount on hand January 1st, of $75,608.28.

Disbursements—By order to transfer from general to special fund, $150; by warrants paid: Public building, $111.55; out door poor, $305.53; county home, $658.85; United Charities, $116.75; Superior Court, $122.75; roads and bridges, $160.54; Recorder's court $150; jail, $155.40; magistrates, $8.70; tax listing, $8; stationery and advertising, $12.25; miscellaneous account, $6,180.32; commissioners, $129.50; Register of Deeds, $13.90; superintendent of health, $100; attorney, $83.33; coroner, $10; constable, $12.95; clerk, $83.34; janitor, $50; treasurer's commissions, $268.70; James Walker Memorial Hospital, $793.19; New Hanover county roads, $1,838.18; by coupons paid for special county fund, $189.84; road sinking fund, $3,155.42, making a total of $14,868.99, leaving a balance of $60,739.29.

The treasurer received from the Recorder's court in fines and forfeitures, $265.45.

FOR HOSPITAL DAY.

Public Will Have Opportunity Today of Assisting Worthy Cause.

Rather as a privilege than as an opportunity should the Wilmington public regard today the appeal which the ladies will make on Hospital Day for a better community support of the James Walker Memorial Hospital. They have done much toward bringing the institution to its present high standard of efficiency through their own unaided effort, but just now there are certain desirable and very necessary improvements in which they very properly think the public generally should share and with a deficiency at the beginning of the fiscal year in the regular funds of the hospital, their appeal comes both timely and urgent. A new elevator has just been installed; this has long been needed to make the way to the operating room easier; there are other improvements equally as necessary and desirable. It is only in this appeal and a generous response by the public that they can hope to see their efforts crowned with that success which the earnestness of their efforts justly merits. It is to be sincerely hoped that their canvass for support today will meet with that generous and gallant response for which Wilmington has long been distinguished.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Athletics Last Night—Indoor Baseball and Skating—Bible Class.

A large number of Juniors gathered at the Y. M. C. A. last night for one of the series of athletic events arranged by Mr. B. H. Tyrrell, physical director. Great interest was taken in the two contests—high kick and standing broad jump. The highest kick was six feet and eight inches, which Mr. Tyrrell considers unusually good for boys.

The skating night at the Y. M. C. A. has been changed from Friday to Saturday as the gymnasium will hereafter be used on Friday nights for indoor baseball in preparation for the league which will be formed when the baseball season opens. The floor will be open this afternoon to the ladies and their friends. For the use of the floor 10 cents will be charged and if any desire skates, they may secure them by paying 10 cents additional.

The David G. Worth Bible Class, of the Y. M. C. A., which was organized Monday night, will hold its first regular meeting next Monday night. The class started off with nine members and since nine others have signified their intention of joining.

Interstate Boys' Conference.

Mr. B. H. Tyrrell, physical director, four members of the Y. M. C. A., William Walker, Harry Farmer, Charles Cleapor, and Carlisle Shepard, and W. Z. Corbett, president of Grace Church Junior Baraca Class and five members, James Farrar, Leon Walsh, Fowler Morrison, Clifton Norris and Roderick Houston, will leave on the Seaboard train this morning for Charlotte, where they will attend the Interstate Boys' Conference, which convenes tonight and continues through Sunday. They will return Monday.

Will Furnish Yacht Courier.

The C. W. Polvogt Co., has taken the contract to furnish the carpets, drapery and linoleum for the handsome yacht Courier, belonging to Mr. B. F. Keith, of Boston, and now on the marine railway here for repairs. The contract is a large one and the furnishings will be of the finest fabrics.

Visit Rehder's today for bargains in white goods. **

HIGH POWER GASOLINE BOAT

Modern Craft Will be Engaged in Passenger Service to Carolina Beach This Season—North to Purchase.

Capt. John W. Harper, owner of the Wilmington, Southport and Carolina Beach lines, accompanied by Mr. H. A. Kure, left on Wednesday night for the North where they go to look over the field with a view of purchasing a modern, high-powered, fast gasoline pleasure boat to be put in use this Summer for the benefit of residents on Carolina Beach, which is growing in popularity as a place of Summer resort for families during the Summer.

The boat will, of course, be in addition to the service of the handsome and commodious excursion steamer Wilmington and will be used to amplify the schedule of the latter. The new craft will have a capacity of about 70 passengers or more and will be very fast, reducing considerably the time required for going to and from this favorite resort. These boats are in general use North as disaptch boats for suburban residents and it promises to bring Carolina Beach into greater favor than ever. With the advent of the automobile and the motor boat, there has been great development in this class of power craft and they have grown to be not only a commercial desirability as a time saver but in economy of operation. The boat which Capt. Harper will purchase will be with a view of greatest speed and comfort for his passengers and with the amplified schedule to and from the beach, the resort will prove most attractive for those who desire to spend a while at the seashore each season for rest and recuperation.

A large number of other improvements in the Carolina Beach service this Summer are being undertaken by Capt. Harper, notice of which will be given more extendedly a little nearer the approach of the season.

DECISION RESERVED.

Joe Tripp, Colored, Tried on Charge of House-Breaking.

Joe Tripp, colored, arrested about 3 o'clock yesterday morning by Constable Savage on a warrant charging him with breaking into the house of Major Newkirk, colored, was given preliminary trial yesterday before Justice Harriss. A. H. Pait, Esq., represented the defendant. Justice Harriss reserved his decision until 9 o'clock this morning. It seems from the evidence that Tripp lived with Newkirk on Red Cross, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and following a fight between them Tripp went away for a few days. Tripp had some laundry out and when it was returned Newkirk paid the 40 cents cents due on it. Newkirk held the laundry and other effects of Tripp for the debt. In broad open daylight Tripp went to the house where he had been staying, broke open a window and carried away his valise, clothing and other articles. The warrant against him followed.

BOUND OVER TO RECORDER.

Negro Given Hearing Yesterday on Charge of Assault.

Charged with assault with deadly weapon upon Mr. Oscar Grant, Jr., shortly after Christmas, Walter Shaw, a young negro, was given preliminary hearing before Justice Harriss yesterday. Probable cause being found the negro was bound to Recorder's court and in default of $100 bond went to jail. It appeared from the evidence that a few days after Christmas Mr. Grant and Shaw had some words at Third and Princess streets, as a result of which Shaw struck Mr. Grant a terrific blow on the head with a heavy stable broom. The wound was a very painful one, requiring a number of stitches. The negro immediately left the city and only returned a few days ago. Constable Savage located him at the home of a relative about 3 o'clock yesterday morning and took him into custody.

THE ROSS NEVER ARRIVED.

Believed That Long Lost Schooner Has Gone Down—Seen Once.

The schooner Edgar C. Ross, Capt. Quillen, which has been missing now for almost two months, is believed to have gone down at sea as nothing has been heard from her since she was spoken by the schooner Minnie F. Crosby and supplied with provisions.

The shipping interests here have been interested in the Ross and have watched closely for her arrival, as Capt. Quillen has many friends at the port. During the past few weeks a number of schooners have been sighted by steamers at sea in distress. The Ross has made a rather remarkable voyage, as she has been reported several times, and strange to say, has never been able to make port. A letter was received at the port yesterday stating that the report in a Virginia paper that the vessel had arrived was a mistake.

BOYS TO REFORMATORY.

House Breakers Will Serve Four Years Each in State Institution.

Deputy Sheriff A. T. Piver leaves on the early Seaboard train this morning for Concord taking with him John Russ and Randolph Williams, young white boys, who will serve four years each in the Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School there. It will be recalled that the youths were arraigned at the last term of Superior Court on the charge of housebreaking. Owing to their age and the possibility of reformation if given an opportunity, Judge Guion sentenced them to the reformatory instead of to the roads. A telegram was received from the management of the institution yesterday to the effect that the boys would be admitted, and Deputy Sheriff Piver began at once preparations for the trip. He will reach Concord tonight with the youths.

White Sale now on at Rehder's; 35c white linen, 36 inches wide, 22 1-2 cents; 36-inch white flaxon, 15c; 40-inch white lawn, 9c; 10c yard wide Poe Mills bleaching, 10 yards for 79c. **

Hospital Day, Friday, February 11th. Today!

NORTHEAST IMPROVEMENTS

Chamber of Commerce Endorses Appeal From Decision of Captain Brown Relative to Deepening Channel Above Hilton.

At a well attended meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at noon yesterday a resolution was adopted formally endorsing the appeal of the Swift Fertilizer Works from the recommendations of Capt. Earle I. Brown relative to the deepening of the Northeast river for a mile above Hilton; heard the need of the widening of two draw bridges above Wilmington interestingly discussed, and passed a resolution asking for extension of time for the operation of Section 38, Article Three, of an act of Congress of August 5th, entitled "An act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes."

President J. A. Taylor presided with Mr. J. A. McGeachy, secretary, at his post and the following in attendance: Messrs. C. N. Evans, R. L. Boyd, H. W. Malloy, D. L. Gore, B. F. Hall, W. H. Sprunt, W. E. Worth, H. G. Smallbones, W .D. MacMillan, Jr., Clayton Giles, Jr., C. C .Brown, H. R. Bates, C. C. Pickett, D. H. Penton, James Owen Reilly, W. M. Cumming, J. B. Price, Capt. Earle I. Brown, Col. John VanB. Metts, Maj. E. W. VanC. Lucas, Capt. Edgar Williams and Capt. J. S. Williams.

In calling the meeting to order President Taylor stated that after making a survey and investigation of waterways projects the United States Engineers make reports to the engineers in Washington and should that report be adverse to the development the persons interested have a rigat to appeal to the body to which the report is made. Capt. Brown had made a survey and an estimate of the cost of deepening the Northeast river for one mile above Hilton Bridge and had recommended that the government pay one third of the $37,000 which the improvements would cost. President Taylor said that the concerns which would be directly benefited by the development did not think they should be required to pay two-thirds of the cost and thought that they could show that the commerce on the river would warrant the government in paying all the expense of the work. He also called attention to the fact that the draws on the bridge at Navassa on the Cape Fear and on the Northeast at Hilton had been in use for a quarter of a century or more and were not adequate for modern shipping. He said that Capt. Brown recognized that the draws were not sufficient in width, but did not think that the present commerce justified the improvements desired. He asked Capt. Brown to tell the Chamber his reasons for making the recommendations relative to the deepening of the Northeast.

Capt. Brown said that the request was a rather unusual one, but that he had no objection to complying with it. He said that the persons interested had failed to show him that the returns would justify the expenditure of $37,000 by the government, but he did think the government could afford to spend one third of that amount provided those to be benefited would pay the remainder. He said that when it is shown that the returns from propositions of this kind would justify the expenditure it was usually recommended to the government that the improvements be made. But in this case he figured that the general commerce would benefit only to the extent of a portion of the total amount involved. As to the draw bridges the matter had not been brought to his attention officially.

Mr. H. R. Bates, of the Swift Fertilizer Works, was then called upon by President Taylor. Mr. Bates read the following:

"Whereas, Swift Fertilizer Works, a corporation conducting a fertilizer business on the Northeast branch of the Cape Fear river, finds the economic development of its business impeded by the insufficient depth of the channel between Hilton Bridge and its works, a distance of about one mile.

"Whereas, said corporation was, owing to the city ordinances, obliged to locate outside of the city limits and is unable thereby to receive any advantages of harbor improvements.

"Whereas, said corporation appealed to the Chamber of Commerce and received its endorsement on a preliminary survey, which was authorized by Congress on March 3, 1909.

"Whereas, Under date of January 26th, 1910, the Engineer's office at Wilmington advises that the preliminary examination under said act had been made and the report submitted thereon is unfavorable to the improvement, unless private parties will consent to stand two-thirds of the estimated cost thereof.

"Whereas, said corporation has, between the dates of March 2nd, 1909, and Jan. 26th, 1910, removed a bar in said channel at an expense of $2,000, thereby deeping the public highway from 16 feet to 18 feet, to the benefit of its competitors.

"Whereas, said water-borne traffic in this one mile is known to have been 71,000 tons in 1908—70 per cent. of the total water-borne traffic on the northeast branch—and is known to have been 83,000 tons in 1909, and has every prospect of reaching 100,000 tons for the ensuing year—equivalent almost to the entire water-borne traffic along the 120 miles of the Cape Fear above Point Peter.

"Whereas, said corporation is now receiving annually by rail 12,000 tons of rock, which would be received by water if the proposed channel improvements are made, and lighterage expense avoided.

"Whereas, That said corporation would divert its Georgia business through Wilmington, as this port has equal rates with Charleston and Savannah, and would thereby save a part of the terminal expenses.

"Be it resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce give its endorsement to the proposed improvement of the northeast branch of the Cape Fear, one mile above Hilton Bridge and the president appoint a committee to endorse an appeal to the Board of Engineers for the River and Harbor at Washington."

Mr. Bates also addressed the Chamber, supplementing the facts as set forth in the preamble. He called attention to the amount that has been spent on other rivers, varying from $2 to $4 per ton of commerce handled, whereas only 35 cents per ton would be expended on the Northeast improvement should the government stand all the cost. It appeared to him that the government should be willing to do as much for the Northeast as has been done for other rivers.

Capt. Brown stated that he did not desire to get into a discusson of the matter, but that the comparisons of Mr. Bates were unfair for two reasons, first, prior to this time the improvements of waterways depended entirely upon what the Congressmen could get for each project, but that this state of affairs, he was glad to say, no longer existed. The recommendations for improvements are based upon the number of people to be benefited. In this particular case, the improvements would extend to one mile above Hilton Bridge and no further, benefiting only the Swift Fertilizer Works and the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company, as the depth is sufficient for any other business within the mile. The deepening of the channel would not decrease the cost of fertilizer, thereby benefiting the people, and he did not think that the government should spend $35,000 or $37,000 for private corporations.

Mr. Bates stated that his company had spent $7,000 in dredging the river, which had also been of benefit to all plants located in that vicinity.

Mr. C. N. Evans inquired if it was a matter for the Chamber of Commerce to handle. He said that Capt. Brown had been placed in charge here; that he had made his recommendations and that provision had been made for those interested to appeal if not satisfied. Capt. Brown replied, stating that it was perfectly proper to appeal to the Board of Engineers. Mr. Evans then asked if an appeal endorsed by the Chamber would have any more weight with the Board of Engineers than if made only by those directly concerend, whether it be made by private interests or the Chamber. Mr. Bates was of the opinion that the appeal would have more influence with the board if endorsed by the Chamber. Mr. R. L. Boyd suggested that the deepening of the river above here would increase the commerce through Wilmington and thereby aid in the 30 foot channel project on the Cape Fear.

The resolution was unanimously adopted. President Taylor appointed Messrs. H .R .Bates, H. W. Malloy and Capt. J. S. Williams as the committee provided for in the resolutions.

Capt. J. S. Williams, of Cape Fear Harbor, No. 40, Masters, Mates and Pilots, brought up the matter of widening the draws on the bridges at Navassa and Hilton. He said that the present draws made it extremely hazardous to tow a large boat up the river and urged the necessity of widening the draws from 60 to 80 feet. He also introduced a resolution requesting Capt. Brown to take up the matter, but the resolution was later withdrawn as Capt. Brown stated that upon complaint filed in his office he would make a thorough investigation. Capt. Edgar Williams also spoke on the necessity of widening the draws. He thought it the duty of the port to protect the large ships which come as commerce grows. The matter will be taken up with Capt. Brown at once.

Secretary J. A. McGeachy read the following resolutions, bearing on the National corporation law, which have been sent to all commercial bodies, and which was unanimously endorsed:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that, in Section Thirty-eight, Article Third, of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled 'An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes,' the requirement for filing returns on or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, be extended until thirty days after final decision by the Supreme Court of the United States upon the cases now in said court awaiting consideration wherein questions as to the validity of said Section of said Act have been raised; and be it

"Further Resolved, That the requirement in Section Thirty-eight, Article Fifth of the said Act, that all assessments shall be made on or before the first day of June, nineteen hundred and ten, be extended for a period of three calendar months after the time for filing returns as herein provided, and the time for payment of said tax as so assessed be extended for thirty days after date of assessment as herein provided."

Mr. C. N. Evans, cashier of the Southern National Bank, suggested that the Chamber of Commerce unite in extending to the executive committee of the North Carolina Bankers' Association an invitation to meet at Wrightsville Beach in June of this year. The suggestion was put in the form of a motion and carried, the secretary being instructed to forward the invitation to the executive committee, which meets in Raleigh February 22nd to select the place of next meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 1 o'clock.

OFFICE IN CITY HALL.

Quarters Are Being Fitted Up For Street Commission.

The recently created Street Commission will have an office in the City Hall building in the room formerly occupied by the Board of Audit and Finance. Since the Board of Audit and Finance moved across the hallway the room has been occupied by the health department. Workmen began yesterday the erection of a partition so that the room may be used by both the health department and the Street Commission. Just to the left of the entrance will be the health department and adjoining will be that of the Street Commission. The work will be finished in a few days.

POLL TAX MUST BE PAID.

Settlement Before May 1st, Necessary to Exercise of Suffrage.

A gentleman well versed in such matters, calls attention to the fact that all voters who do not pay their poll tax for the present year before May 1st will be debarred from exercising their suffrage in this year's elections. This means that the poll tax given in last year should be paid by the first of May next. The matter is one of importance and should be attended to at once by those who have not previously had their attention called to this provision of the law.

Safeguard to Children.

"Our two children of six and eight years have been since infancy subject to colds and croup. About three years ago I started to use Foley's Honey and Tar, and it has never failed to prevent and cure these troubles. It is the only medicine I can get the children to take without a row." The above from W. C. Ornstein, Green Bay, Wis., duplicates the experience of thousands of users of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cures coughs, colds and croup, and prevents bronchitis and pneumonia. Robt. R. Bellamy.

Hospital Day, Friday, February 11th. Today!

ACCUSED BANKER ON TRIAL

Terry B. Gordon Charged With Making False Statement—Contention.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 10.—Counsel for Terry B. Gordon, of the failed Traders and Truckers Bank of Norfolk, whose trial for making an alleged false bank statement to the Virginia Corporation Commission began here today, said it would be shown that the statement while containing errors, was not false. Little difficulty was experienced in impaneling the jury and following the plea of not guilty by the defendant the trial proceeded without delay.

The issue, said Commonwealth's Attorney Tilton in making his opening statement "is whether Gordon had not made a false statement so grossly false that he was bound to have known it." He said further that all questions as to whether failed banks money was lost in these projects and the Jamestown Exposition or whether the bank's directors were "asleep at the switch" would be eliminated.

The commonwealth introduced testimony including the allegation that President Gordon reported total resources of his bank to have been $190,920, when the books showed $326,225. Following introduction of this latter testimony, the defendant took the stand and made an attempt to substantiate his "statement" from private books and memoranda which, he said, showed the true condition of the institution when the bank's books not having been properly opened the reform could not show this.

HOW TO GAIN HEALTHY FLESH.

J. Hicks Bunting Advises Use of Samose.

While thinness may not be a disease, yet it is in reality a condition that needs attention. Under the nourishing power of Samose healthy, natural flesh will soon be attained.

This remarkable flesh-forming food strengthens the system generally and builds up the fleshy tissues so that good, natural plumpness results.

An ounce of flesh is better than a pound of theory. J. Hicks Bunting believes that the best possible demonstration of the flesh-forming powers of Samose is to have it tried by their customers, and to induce them to use it they offer to pay for the Samose in case it does not give satisfaction. No stronger proof than this can be given of their faith. They have seen hundreds who were weak, thin and scrawny, become plump, robust and strong, solely through the use of Samose.

If you are thin or in poor health, take advantage of this offer. You run no risk whatever, and the chances are 98 out of 100 that you will notice a gain in weight after using Samose for a week or ten days.

$1 sheets 79c; $1.25 white muslin underskirts, 98c; muslin drawers, gowns and skirts at Rehder's White Sale, Fourth Street Bridge. **

Hospital Day, Friday, February 11th. Today!

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, La Grippe, Asthma, Throat and Lung Troubles. Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption
ROBERT R. BELLAMY.
CONTAINS NO HARMFUL DRUGS
The Genuine is in the YELLOW PACKAGE

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY
"The Store That's Always Busy"

Have You Attended Our
Fifth Anniversary
SALE?

Sale Four Days Longer---Monday to Thursday.

White Goods All on Display at Reduced Prices: Flaxon, Apron Lawns, French Lawns, Persian Lawns, Linen Lawns, Killarney Linen, Etc.

Silk and Cotton Dress Goods—The largest variety ever shown in the city. Suitable for street or evening wear. See them.

New Spring Skirts now ready for your inspection.

Our Fall and Winter Ladies' Suits and Cloaks for one-half price these four days.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear at special prices during our Anniversary Sale.

Double votes given until the 10th on all accounts paid before that date.

The C. W. POLVOGT CO.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, Etc.

Mrs. C. W. Polvogt has returned from Charlotte where she has been visiting her daughter, Miss Lucille Polvogt, who is attending Elizabeth College.

* * *

The Art Department of Sorosis will hold its usual meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the club rooms at the City Hall. A full attendance of members is desired.

* * *

The tennis tournament of the Cape Fear Golf Club appointed to be played tomorrow has been postponed for a week in order that the court may be gotten in proper condition.

* * *

Mrs. Ada R. Gillespie, of Pittsburg, Pa., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. N. Evans since December, left yesterday for Pinehurst, where she will remain several weeks. Mrs. Gillespie will sail for the Philippines in June to visit her brother, Major Baxter, United States Army.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Moore, formerly of Wilmington, but now residing in Norfolk, Va., are spending some days in the city, a guest of Mrs. Moore's brother, Mr. Albert S. Stockard. Mr. Moore was formerly with the Atlantic Coast Line in this city and is now with the Virginian Railway in Norfolk.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. T. M. McLauchlin, of Gibson, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Council Rochelle, of Jacksonville, N. C., was here yesterday on a business visit.

—Mr. J. H. B. Edge, of Hand, S. C., is visiting his sons, Messrs. J. L. and G. C. Edge, in this city.

—Mr. J. W. Robinson returned yesterday from a business trip to Richmond, Va.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were: R. W. Jordan and E. E. Evans, Emporia, Va.; W. W. Perry, Burgaw; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McNeill, Whiteville; J. J. Crosswell, Fayetteville; H. L. Stevens, esq., Warsaw; Thomas Wilson, Sumter, S. C.

—Among the arrivals at The Southern yesterday were: Frank Wishart Lumberton; C. A. Cox, Laurel Hill; J. A. Johnson, Rowland; N. M. Fleming, Charlotte; H. J. Martin, Wananish; J. C. McCallum, Rowland; H. V. Allen, Bellamy; W. F. Brown, Wilson; D. T. Black, Burgaw; W. F. Sandlin, Holly Ridge; B. T. Aiken, Council's.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Three drunks made up the docket in the Recorder's court yesterday. The defendants were let off with costs.

—Adjutant L. Leon, of Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, United Confederate Veterans, announced yesterday that there would be a meeting of the camp at 8 o'clock tonight in the W. L. I. armory. A full attendance is desired.

—By deed filed for record yesterday Adeline Underwood transfers to Lawrence Underwood, for $10, lot on east side of Fifth, 66 feet south of Marstellar street, fronting 33 feet on Fifth street and running back to an alley.

—In Justice Harriss' court yesterday Charles Raleigh, colored, submitted to a charge of trespass and was fined $10 and costs. The negro was formerly employed at the City Livery Company and after being discharged returned to the stables and refused to leave when ordered to do so. This occurred some time ago, but the negro has been on the dodge ever since. He was located about 3 o'clock yesterday morning by Constable Savage and arrested on a warrant sworn out before Justice Harriss.

COLORED WOMAN KILLED.

Struck by Engine on Network of Railroad Tracks.

Florence, S. C., Feb. 10.—Maria McFadden, a colored woman, was struck by a yard engine near the transfer shed last night and so seriously injured that she died a few minutes after the accident. The woman was employed as a cook and was on her way to see her sick mother, who lives in West Florence. She encountered the night watchman on the yard, was warned of her danger in passing over that section of the yard, especially at night, but she insisted she was in a hurry and was willing to take the risk and walked on.

A short while later the night watchmon, on his rounds came across the negro woman in a dying condition. Evidently she had been hit by an engine a few minutes before. Medical aid was summoned but she died before it reached her.

BRIBERY IN KENTUCKY?

Liquor Fight Precipitates an Investigation of Rumors.

Franklin, Ky., Feb. 10.—The Senate committee chosen yesterday to investigate the rumor given voice here before the State anti-saloon league by J. J. Watkins, of Union county, "dry" leader of the Senate, that certain members of the upper branch of the Kentucky Assembly had been bribed by the liquor interests of the State will begin work this morning.

Senator Watkins, when asked to repeat the charges attributed to him, declared he was misquoted, adding: "I charged that it was rumored that four members had been purchased for $20,000 and that I was surprised to hear it was so much."

Representatives of every newspaper at the capital, together with members of the Senate and House have been summoned to appear before the committee.

Delicious Desserts a Certainty.

Use Blue Ribbon Vanilla and Lemon Extracts and your success is assured. One teaspoonful to each quart and the flavor is perfect.

Hospital Day, Friday, February 11th. Today!

The Theatre.

The Crystal Palace presented an entire change of programme yesterday and the new offering went with the same vim and merriment that attractively marked the offering the first part of the week. The different artists appearing this week, presented something new and bright, and comedy again held full sway, combined with the great novelty shadowgraph work presented by Demarcos. This new bill will hold forth for the rest of the week.

"St. Elmo" Monday.

It is a matter of record that dramatizations of popular novels are one of the most profitable forms of theatrical enterprise if the dramatization succeeds in approximating the narrative of the play; but only when it succeeds in reproducing the atmosphere of the book is the dramatized novel a success and one of the best examples of complete sympathy between the printed story and the acted play is to be found in Neil Twomey's realization of Augusta J. Evans' "St. Elmo." No novel of Southern life, or indeed no novel of any classification, has given the reader a more virile or interesting character than that of St. Elmo Murray, who wars against himself and the world and against his own nobler and better nature until the softening influence of a truly noble girl provides him with the incentive to conquer his evil genius. Mr. Twomey is a dramatic author of experience and every expedient of a master of stagecraft has been employed to reproduce with absolute fidelity to the original the charming southern atmosphere of this famous novel. The book numbers its admrers by the The book numbers its admirers by the rapidly gaining the same meed of favor. It will be seen interpreted by an exceptionally able cast at the Academy Monday matinee and night and seats for both performances will go on sale tomorrow.

At the Bijou Today.

"Shanghai of Today" is the title of the feature picture at the Bijou today. The picture gives a perfect idea of existing conditions in Shanghai today. Civilization has made great progress in China since the Russo-Japanese war and the picture will be interesting to the large number who will see it. "Chiers" and "Physical Culture Fiend" are the titles of the other pictures on today's bill.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CABINET.

Annual Session of Conference Organization at Goldsboro.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 5.—Members of the cabinet of the North Carolina Epworth League gathered in this city yesterday afternoon and were pleasantly entertained as the guests of St. John's Epworth League last night and today the cabinet held its annual session.

The work of the League for the year was thoroughly discussed and plans were laid for advance along all lines of league work. Among other things the cabinet arranged the programme for the Epworth League Conference, which holds its session this year at Hertford, N. C.

The cabinet is composed of Rev. W. H. Brown, Gatesville; Miss Lizzie Hancock, Newbern; Miss Gertrude Royster, Raleigh; Miss Ida Hankins, Wilmington; Mrs. J. H. Bivins, Durham; Miss Bessie Harding Greenville; W. A. Pierce, Maxton, and Rev. W. P. Constable, West Durham, all of whom are in attendance.

SEINE RISING AGAIN.

Predicted That It Will Continue to Rise Today—American Gifts.

Paris, Feb. 10.—The river Seine has risen 7 1-2 inches in the 24 hours ending at noon today. A further rise of ten inches by tomorrow noon is predicted. At a cabinet meeting today Premier Briand expressed the opinion that all necessary measures of precaution had been taken and that there was no cause for uneasiness.

American Ambassador Bacon today sent to the foreign office another check for $40,000 representing the relief fund collected by the Chamber of Commerce of New York. The government's relief measures provide for loans of sums up to $1,000 to run for five years without interest.

M. Pinchon, the foreign minister, has received $50,000, which was voted by the Canadian Parliament for the flood sufferers and $5,000 from the Lord Mayor of London.

The International Harvester Company, of Chicago, has sent $4,000, to M. Ruau, minister of Agriculture.

GRIGGS' SUCCESSOR.

A. S. Roddenberry Elected to Congress in Georgia.

Macon, Ga., Feb. 10.—Unofficial, but nearly complete returns indicate the election of A. S. Roddenberry, of Thomasville, to succeed the late Representative James M. Griggs, in the second Congressional district. Roddenberry carried 14 out of 18 counties, and has an estimated majority of 1,500 over the combined opposition. He is known for his efforts in favor of prohibition. He is a lawyer.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 10.—Governor Mann sent a message to the General Assembly today suggesting the creation of a United Agricultural Board to act in concert with the C ordinate agency of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Won't Need a Crutch.

When Editor J. P. Sorsman, of Cornelius, N. C., bruised his leg badly, it started an ugly sore. Many salves and ointments proved worthless. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve healed it thoroughly. Nothing is so prompt and sure for ulcers, boils, burns, bruises, cuts, corns, sores, pimples, eczema or piles. 25c at Robt. R. Bellamy.

The "bargain hunter" is no longer the woman who merely haunts the stores. She is the woman who watches the ads and goes to the stores strictly on business

New fancy silks, 48c at Rehder's White Sale. **

TRIAL FIRST PEONAGE CASE

Rose Hill Citizens Charged With Keeping Negro in Involuntary Servitude—Transferred From Raleigh—Jury Today.

For the first time in the history of the United States Court in Wilmington there is now being investigated before that tribunal a charge of peonage, the defendants being Messrs. J. H. and Asa Fussell, the former a merchant of Rose Hill and the latter a constable of the township in which the town is located. The case was transferred here from Raleigh.

The case was called shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the remainder of the session was consumed in the examination of Arthur Dixon, colored, 21 years old, who, it is alleged, was kept in involuntary servitude to work out an alleged indebtedness of $4.40 for goods purchased from Mr. J. H. Fussell. The indictment of the men in 1908 followed an investigation of a Croatan "protector", as Dixon styled him, the bill being found by a grand jury in Raleigh.

The negro testified that he purchased from Mr. J. H. Fussell goods to the amount of $4.40, to be paid for the following Saturday and in case he could not raise the money by that time he was to begin on Monday to work out the amount. He was sick for three weeks and then went to Goldsboro and secured work with a Mr. O'Beery. He said that one morning about 2 o'clock he was arrested by the chief of police of Goldsboro, who was accompanied by Constable Asa Fussell, one of the defendants, and the latter tied him hard and fast with a rope and carried him to Rose Hill, where he was given a hearing before Robt. Williams, a magistrate, who issued the warrant upon which he was arrested, and fined $10 and costs. He then told of being sent to work for a Mr. Bradshaw for 25 cents a day until the full amount due for the goods and the court costs had been satisfied. But before he had finished the time the "protectors" came along and secured his release. The negro was subjected to a most rigid cross-examination by ex-Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson, of Goldsboro, who, with H. L. Stevens, Esq., of Warsaw, appears for the defendants. When the cross-examination was concluded court took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

Arthur Dixon was arrested under a State warrant issued by authority of a law passed by the 1889 Legislature which the Supreme Court, in case of State against Norman, held to be constitutional, though there have been other opinions since, it is stated, that declare such a law unconstitutional, and, in fact, there are few, if any, lawyers who believe that a person can be indicted under a criminal warrant for the non-payment of a debt where there is no element of fraud.

The defendants were arrested about a year ago and placed under bonds of $500 each for their appearance at trial.

It is expected that the taking of testimony, argument of counsel and the judge's charge to the jury will be completed at the morning session of court.

The greater portion of yesterday's session was taken up with the trial of alleged retailers. Aunt and niece, Martha Lowrey and Eliza Jane Lowrey, of Robeson county, the former appearing with a baby in her arms, were the first to be arraigned yesterday morning. Selling whiskey without license was the charge. The evidence tended strongly to show them guilty and they made no defense. But what was to be done with them was a question for the court. Judge Connor decided to suspend judgment. Aug. McEachern, of Robeson county, was also arraigned for retailing, but the case proved to be of trivial nature and he was allowed to go free. David Locklear, of Robeson, was also tried for retailing. The government failed to show more than one sale, which is not sufficient to establish the charge that a person is a whiskey dealer without license. Unless there are other circumstances pointing strongly to the guilt of the accused one sale of whiskey does not constitute a crime under the United States laws, while on the other hand one sale is made a crime under the State prohibition law.

Sandy Brown, colored, of Robeson county, was found not guilty of retailing. It was shown by one witness that Brown had made several sales, but some four years ago and almost two years prior to the bringing of the indictment. Judge Connor expressed surprise that the Commissioner would send up such a case. D. P. Shaw, Esq., of Lumberton, represented the defendant.

The first case taken up yesterday afternoon was against Will Douglas, a young colored man of Maxton, who pleaded guilty to the charge of selling whiskey. Two witnesses testified that they bought whiskey from Douglas several times. Douglas went on the stand and admitted that he procured whiskey for the two witnesses. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Ex-Congressman G. B. Patterson, of Maxton, stated to the court that he knew Douglas well and that he was not a bad negro. Judge Connor laughingly remarked that he would send the negro back to work for the ex-Congressman. No disposition was made of the case, however.

Fred Arps, colored, pleaded not guilty to the charge of selling whiskey. He was defended by ex-Congressman Patterson. The town marshal of Maxton testified to having seized a jug of whiskey behind a ginnery and that Arps was then in the act of selling a bottle full to another negro, who later took the stand and testified that he did get a bottle of whiskey from Arps and contracted to pay 25 cents for it. When the officer arrived he ran before he had time to pass over the money. He carried the bottle of whiskey, however. The defendant did not deny having the whiskey behind the ginnery nor did he deny letting the colored witness have a bottle full, but did deny selling it. The defendant also testified that the town marshal seized his Christmas whiskey for his town taxes. The negro wanted his whiskey for Christmas and managed to raise the amount of the taxes so as to redeem the jug. Ex-Congressman Patterson argued to the jury that the town marshal, being a State officer, should take his cases to the State courts, where one offense is a crime, instead of bringing them to Federal court, where he must show that the defendant is a whiskey dealer. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the defendant was sentenced to 30 days in jail.

The next case, in which Jennie Thompson, an aged white woman of Maxton, was the defendant, fell flat. One witness testified that he bought whiskey from her twice in the Spring of 1907, or rather he got drinks of whiskey from a jug in her house at two different times and left money on a table. James D. Proctor, Esq., of Lumberton, who represented the defendant, brought out the fact that the woman was not indicted until about three weeks ago, whereupon Judge Connor ordered her release. One witness in the case appeared in court so heavily loaded with "blind tiger" that he was unable to go upon the stand. Judge Connor ordered that he be not allowed to collect a witness fee.

In the cases against Vallis Watts and J. J. Core, who admitted a few days ago that they made rum from molasses, judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

Edinburg, Va., Feb. 10.—For the first time in 54 years death has invaded the home of James M. Painter, of this town, his wife having died last night. Besides the husband, ten children and the same number of grandchildren survive. Mrs. Painter was 71 years old.

Visit Rehder's today for bargains in white goods. **

MEDAL FOR THE WRIGHTS

Presented by Chief Justice Fuller. Created by Prof Langley.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Orville and Wilbur Wright, the aeronauts, were today presented with the Langley medal of the Smithsonian Institution by Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, who is also chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution. The medal was created in 1908 in commemoration of Prof. Langley and his work in aeronomics.

Wilbur Wright in accepting the medal, declared that when the Wright brothers had perfected their commercial flying machine organization, they intended to go back to research work and announce some startling discoveries. He declared there was research work awaiting, which could keep six men busy a life time.

The medal was struck in the mint at Paris. It was designed by J. C. Champlain, a member of the French Academy. The reverse is from the seal of the institution designed by St. Gaudens. Duplicates in bronz were also presented to the Wright brothers and one replica was kept for the institution.

WARSHIPS TO BUENOS AYRES

American Vessels to Participate in Centennary Celebration.

Washington Feb. 10.—The Navy Department has completed the itinerary of the five warships which will visit Buenos Ayres next May to represent the United States at the Centenary Celebration of Argentina's Independence. The armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington, will leave Puget sound about March 19th; the cruiser Montana, flying the flag of squadron commander, Rear Admiral S. A. Staunton, will leave Hampton Roads about April 11th, North Carolina will leave the same place February 22nd and the Chester will leave New York about April 11th. The squadron will rendezvous at Madonado, May 12th, take coal and proceed to Buenos Ayres. The further movements of the ships have not been determined.

New York, Feb. 10.—Racing at Pimlico from April 20th to May 7th, inclusive, was approved by the stewards of the Jockey Club today. The appointment of the officials for the Spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club was also made.

HEALTH OF ANIMALS BEST BECAUSE OF GOOD DIGESTION

An interesting interview was recently obtained with L. T. Cooper, the young man whose theory and medicines have created such a sensation during the past year.

Mr. Cooper, in speaking of the remarkable success of his medicine, had this to say on the subject: "My medicine regulates the stomach. That is why it is successful. The human stomach today has become degenerate, and is the cause for most ill health. In the horse, the dog, and the wild animals generally, you see no nerve exhaustion, no chronic debility. They are not shut up day after day, with practically no exercise, and they are not able to stuff themselves with food when their bodies have not had enough work to justify it. The human race has been doing this for years, and look at the result—half the people are complaining of poor health, not real illness—just a half sick, tired, droopy feeling. They don't really know what is the matter with them.

"I know that all the trouble is caused by weak, overworked stomachs. I have proved this with my medicine to many thousands of people in most of the leading cities of this country. I expect to do the same thing in Europe next year. This is the real reason for the demand for my preparation."

Among those who have recently been converted to Cooper's theory is Mr. Monroe Brown, of 8 Hancock street, Winchester, Mass. Mr. Brown has this to say of his experience with the new medicine: "For over seven years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, and for the past year I was lame with rheumatism. I attributed this to my stomach trouble, as my circulation was very poor. What food I ate would turn to gas almost at once. I would have a sensation of bloating, and would have to belch frequently to relieve this. My heart also became affected, and I would suddenly become dizzy and have palpitations. I was tired and dull and despondent at all times. I lost a great deal of flesh, and was nervous and depressed. This went on for over seven years, although I spent hundreds of dollars trying to get relief.

"When Cooper was in Boston I heard a good deal about his ideas on stomach trouble. Next, one or two friends told me that his medicines had greatly helped them. I purchased some of the New Discovery medicine. Today I am perfectly well; I sleep like a boy, can eat anything and have no rheumatism or heart trouble. I no longer have any gas on my stomach, and feel as I did years ago. No one could be more astonished by these facts than myself. They are remarkable but true. This is, indeed, a wonderful medicine."

The Cooper preparations have been more widely sold and discussed since being introduced than anything of the kind ever before sold by druggists. We sell them and explain their nature.—J. H. Hardin.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A LINIMENT FOR EXTERNAL USE.

Cheerfulness and a bright disposition during the months before baby comes, are among the greatest blessings a mother can bestow upon the little life about to begin. Her happiness and physical comfort will largely govern the proper development of the health and nature of the child. Mother's Friend contributes much to the mother's happiness and health by the relief and mental comfort it affords. It is a liniment composed of penetrating oils and medicines which lubricate the muscles and tendons of the body, soothe the swollen mammary glands, cause a gradual expansion of the skin and tissues, and aid in the relief of nausea. The regular use of Mother's Friend greatly lessens the pain and danger when baby comes, and assures a quick and natural recovery for the mother. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book, containing valuable information for expectant Mothers.

THE BRADFIELD CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PREMIUM SCUPPERNONG

"THE DISTINCTIVELY SUPERIOR WINE"

¶ To the person who appreciates the flavor and bouquet in wine, this special brand appeals—its discovery by those to whom, for the first time it is offered, is a grateful revelation.

¶ The grape from which it is made is peculiarly a local product and imitators both in this country and abroad have utterly failed to produce its equal.

¶ Every sip suggests the richly mellow flavor of the freshly picked grape—its fragrance is charming. Its delicacy is its crowning appeal.

¶ *An initial order will prove convincing.* We will prepay the express charges anywhere East of the Mississippi—on a case containing 12 bottles (5s) for $7.00. Order direct from the makers, and save four profits.

¶ Remit by P. O. or Express Money Order or Draft. Booklet containing Price List and many helpful hints on selecting and serving wine, sent on request.

¶ All of our products guaranteed under National Pure Food Laws.

SOL. BEAR & COMPANY,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Happy New Year!

I wish to thank my friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the year just closed, and trust our business relations in future will continue to be pleasant and profitable to each of us.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer. — Wilmington, N. C.

R&G CORSETS

Every pair guaranteed.

COAL AND WOOD

Oak, Blackjack, Short and Long Leaf Pine and Soft Coal.

BUILDING MATERIAL

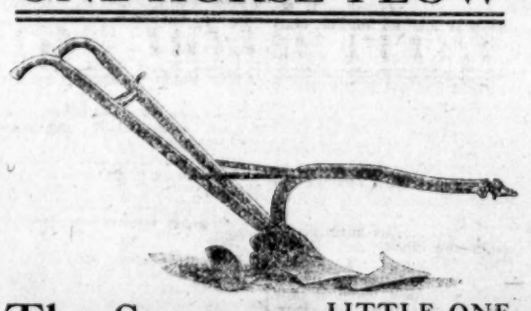
High grade Lime, Portland Cement, Wall Plaster, etc. Cypress Shingles—all grades.

W. B. THORPE & CO., Inc.
Phone 789.

The Old and Experienced Farmers

Have always wished for a substantial, light, little

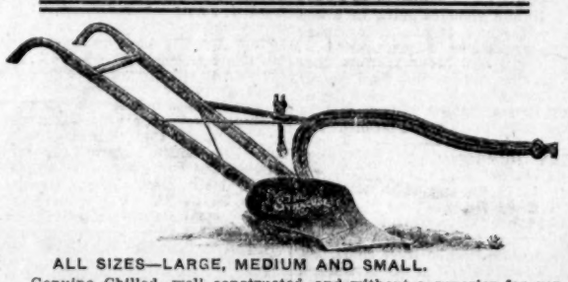
ONE-HORSE PLOW



The Syracuse LITTLE ONE-HORSE PLOWS

Are high grade Chilled Plows—Genuine Chilled Castings through and through with steel beams and standards. Size and shape same as the "Dixie" and weight only 47 pounds. They are not intended to take the place of two-horse plows. We have a line of them, too, but if you want the sweetest running, longest lasting one-horse plow ever made, try one of them.

Syracuse Two-Horse Plows



ALL SIZES—LARGE, MEDIUM AND SMALL.

Genuine Chilled, well constructed, and without a superior for general purpose work. Light draft and handle easily.

For sale by leading merchants everywhere.

If your merchant does not keep them, write to us, and we will tell you where to go.

Over 3,000 satisfied farmers using Syracuse Plows bought from us. Why not you?

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.
General Distributing Agent.

fa 22 tf

Coming

An expert cutter from the Hopkins Tailoring Co., of Baltimore, Md., will be at our store

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, February 7th, 8th, 9th,

with a full and complete line of Spring and Summer samples to take measure for Suits, Coats and Pants and Trousers and we cordially invite you to call and inspect this beautiful line of clothes.

J. W. Fleet Co.

Phone 673. So. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady 59 cents.

ROSIN—Market, steady $2.90 per barrel.

TAR—Market, firm $2.00 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market, firm $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip and $5.75 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 37, rosin $2.65, tar $1.70, crude turpentine $1.75 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	46
Rosin	165
Tar	52
Crude turpentine	3

Receipts, same day last year (—) casks spirits turpentine; (—) barrels rosin; 4 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nothing doing. Quotations corresponding day last year 8 9-16c.

Receipts—249 bales, same day last year 266 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith Feb. 5th.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina, No. 1, $1.12 and $1.20 per bushel; Spanish $1.40 and $1.50.

CORN—Firm 90@95c per bushel for mixed.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; old hams 20; shoulders 14@15; sides 14@15c.

EGGS—Dull 27@28c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Spring 20@30; grown 35@45c; scarce.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2c per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Good demand at 2@3 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDE—Dr. flint 14c; green 8c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Good demand 55@60c per bushel for yams.

WOOL—Burr 18c.; free of burr 24c.

GEESE—50@55 per head.

PORK—Small corn fed 8@9; large 8@9 cents, owing to quality.

SHEEP—Old no demand; Lambs, dull $1.25@$2.50.

TURKEYS—Good demand 15@16c on foot; dressed 18@22c.

PEAS—White black eyes $2.25 and $2.40; lady fingers $2.75; clay and cow peas $1.50 and $1.75.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 10.—The cotton market was less active today and ruled irregular with prices responding moderately to small orders either way. The close was barely steady at a net decline of 5 to 11 points. The opening was steady at a decline of 2 points to an advance of 1 point, some positions being lower in response to disappointing cables while others were higher on overnight buying orders of which there were quite a number around the ring as a result of yesterday's bullish developments. Right after the opening May contracts sold at 15.05 or 3 points net higher and even with the high prices of last Monday but as soon as early demands had been supplied the market turned easier. There was a good deal of realizing by yesterday's buyers and as soon as local professionals saw that a long cotton was coming out of the market and that there was no broadening of speculative demand they took the short side for a turn. Prices sold off to 14.92 for May in consequence with the active months, generally showing a net loss of about 9 to 10 points. From this level there was a rally on bullish southern spot advices encouraging trade reports and predictions that the week-end figures would be very bullish, and May contracts sold back to the closing figures of last night, while March seemed to be relatively firm on buying attributed to big Chicago interests, selling a point or so net higher. Later, however, there was a renewal of realizing and local selling and closing prices were only a little up from the lowest on the active months. Southern spot markets officially reported early were unchanged to 1-8c higher. Liverpool cables claim that estimates of the Indian crop are being reduced by 250,000 bales. The New York market will be closed on Saturday, Lincoln's birthday, while Liverpool and New Orleans will be open as usual.

Receipts at the port today were 24,457 bales against 18,384 bales last week and 27,390 bales last year. For the week 75,000 bales against 71,521 bales last week and 201,892 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans were 2,554 bales against 6,544 last year and at Houston 3,454 bales against 10,484 last year.

Spot closed quiet 5 points higher; middling uplands 15.25; middling gulf 15.50; sales 3,260 bales.

Futures opened steady and closed barely steady.

Month.	Open.	Close.
February	14.05	14.86
March	14.93	14.88
April		14.87
May	15.03	14.99
June		14.82
July	14.90	14.88
August	14.39	14.29
September	13.45	13.38
October	12.96	12.90
November	12.80	12.78
December	12.80	12.73

BICK BROS. & CO., COTTON LETTER.

New York, Feb. 10.—Today's cotton market was very narrow and dull but showed a strong undertone. Some realizing followed the opening and Wall Street appeared to be selling on the decline. However, there was a fair demand. As has been the case recently when the professional element saw long cotton coming out they took the short side for a turn. Saturday will be a holiday in New York and as tomorrow also is the last day of trading this week, there was a tendency to even up over the week-end. There was no change in the character of the news beyond the less favorable foreign cables. The market is probably feeling to a certain extent the influence of the bearing in Washington which may be somewhat discouraging to speculation. There were reports of spot interests buying on the decline and there was buying on Texas advices claiming favorable conditions there and no prospects of rain. The small port movements this week and small interior receipts would indicate an intesight movement no larger than last week.

DICK BROS & CO.

CHAS. FAIRCHILD & CO.'S LETTER.

New York, Feb. 10.—Ring selling created weakness which resulted in decline 60 to 70 points shortly after our opening. Midday market dull but steady. Buying in closing hour with some short covering produced rally to around high prices of morning. Conditions bullish and we believe prices will gradually work much higher.

CHAS. FAIRCHILD & CO.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 10.—Cotton: Spot good business done; prices 10 points higher. American middling fair 8.49; good middling 8.32; middling 8.14; low middling 8.04; good ordinary 7.78; ordinary 7.53.

The sales of the day were 12,000 bales of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,300 American. Receipts 10,000 bales including 6,800 Americans.

Futures opened firm and closed quiet. February 7.93; February and March 7.92; 1-2; March and April 7.92; April and May 7.90; May and June 7.88; June and July 7.84; July and August 7.79; August and September 7.40 1-2; September and October 7.03; October and November 6.82; November and December 6.72; December and February 6.70; January and February 6.65; February and March 6.90.

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 15 1-8; net receipts 5,540; stock 127,487.

New Orleans—Steady, 15 1-16; net receipts 2,324; stock 200,080.

Mobile—Quiet, 15 1-16; net receipts 573; stock 29,370.

Savannah—Firm, 15 1-16; net receipts 2,-081; stock 77,093.

Charleston—Nominal; net receipts 53; stock 27,515.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts 249; stock 14,328.

Norfolk—Firm, 15; net receipts 415; stock 31,869.

Baltimore—Nominal, 15; stock 11,263.

New York—Quiet, 15.25; stock 105,748.

Boston—Quiet 15.25; net receipts 40.

Philadelphia—Steady, 15.50; stock 1,692.

Port Arthur and Sabine Pass—Net receipts 5,736.

San Francisco—Net receipts 7,484.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 24,457; Great Britain 10,513; France 3,000; Continent 15,295; Japan 7,483; stock 690,990.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 70,249; Great Britain 16,033; France 11,241; Continent 20,980; Japan 7,483.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 5,587,836; Great Britain 1,620,420; France 750,675; Continent 1,880,768; Japan 52,574; Mexico 12,819.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 15; net receipts 3,454; stock 116,329.

Augusta—Steady, 15 1-8; net receipts 254; stock 30,852.

Memphis—Steady, 15 3-8; net receipts 2,-105; stock 184,004.

St. Louis—Steady, 15 1-4; net receipts 96; stock 43,549.

Cincinnati—Stocks 14,000.

Little Rock—Steady, 14 3-4; net receipts 99; stock 51,504.

Louisville—Firm, 15 1-2.

Total today—Net receipts 6,844; gross receipts 9,435; shipments 10,839; sales 2,985; stock 468,229.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Feb. 10.—The cotton goods market showed a better tone toward the latter part of the day and business was a little more general. Retailers are buying steadily but moderately in the jobbing houses. Raw silk is easier. Linings are moving in slightly increased volume. Yarns rule quiet, but somewhat more firm.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, Feb. 10.—The uncertain tone which developed in today's stock market was a natuaral consequence of the rapidity of the recovery of the day before. The suddenness and violence of that movement carried prices away from the level which had been the attraction for the kind of buying which proved an effectual check to the unbridled activity of the bears.

The halt in the recovery and the lack of aggressive action towards bidding up prices was dead as an indication of a decline on the part of the important financial interest to continue their accummulation without too rapid a dip in prices. That a degree of confusion exists yet in the professional sentiment towards the market is obvious from the mixed advices sent out by commission houses to their colients. Signs of renewed selling from time to time today gave rise to the supposition that liquidation remained to be completed in spots.

The reduction in official discount rates both by the Bank of England and the Imperial Bank of Germany and the large appreciation shown by the weekly return of the Bank of France made the foreign influences on the market all in favor of higher prices. The statistics for January of the Copper Producers' Association were much more favorable than had been anticipated. A small reduction in the output of the metal was accompanied by larger deliveries for domestic consumption and export than for any month of last year, the surplus stocks being reduced in consequence of upwards of 43,000,000 pounds to 98,463,329 pounds.

Some impression was made on speculative sentiment by published opinions of business recession in other branches of trade. An interview with President Albert J. Earling, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul in that sense caused discussion.

The resumption of interest payments on the Peoria and Eastern income bonds, a subsidiary company of the Cleveland C. C. & St. Louis was regarded as signifying a change of dividend policy on the part of influential financial authorities. The retention of the former dividend rate by the Southern Pacific directors was not unexpected.

The cross-currents in the final price movements, were fairly illustrative of the day's market as a whole.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, were $3,731,000. United States were unchanged on call. Total sales of stocks today were 818,700 shares.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 10.—Money on call easy 2 1-2 to 3 per cent.; ruling rate 2 3-4, closing bid 2 1-2, offered at 2 3-4. Time loans slightly easier, sixty days 3 1-2 per cent., and ninety days 3 3-4 per cent.; six months 4 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper 4 1-2 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at 4.8288 to 4.84 for sixty day bills and at 4.8305 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 1-4 to 4.84 3-4. Bar silver 51 1-4. Mexican dollars 44.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers pfd	38
Amalgamated Copper	74 3-4
American Agricultural	42
American Beet Sugar	25 3-4
American Can pfd	74
American Car & Foundry	59 1-4
American Cotton Oil	58 3-4
American Ilide & Leather pfd	25
American Ice Securities	21 7-8
American Linseed	13 1-2
American Locomotive	38
American Smelting & Refng	80 5-8
Amer. Smelting & Refng pfd	103 1-2
American Sugar Refining	120 1-2
American Tel. & Tel	136 1-2
American Tobacco pfd	92
American Woolen	32 1-2
Anaconda Mining Co.	49
Atchison	114
Atchison pfd	103 1-2
Atlantic Coast Line	127
Baltimore & Ohio	111
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	91
Bethlehem Steel	37 1-4
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	71
Canadian Pacific	179 3-4
Central Leather	38 3-4
Central Leather pfd	106
Central of New Jersey	300
Chesapeake & Ohio	55 3-4
Chicago & Alton	29 7-8
Chicago Great Western	29
Chicago & Northwestern	154 1-2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	143 1-2
C., C. C. & St. Louis	77
Colorado Fuel & Iron	36 1-8
Colorado & Southern	37 1-4
Colorado & Southern 1st pfd	80 1-4
Colorado & Southern 2nd pfd	70
Consolidated Gas	143
Corn Products	18 5-8
Delaware & Hudson	171 1-2
Denver & Rio Grande	28 1-2
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	78
Distillers' Securities	50
Erie	27 3-4
Erie 1st pfd	45 3-4
Erie 2nd pfd	34
General Electric	150
Great Northern pfd	136
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	68 5-8
Illinois Central	140 1-2
Interborough Met	19 5-8
Interborough Met pfd	45 1-2
Inter Marwester	84 3-4
Inter Marine pfd	19 1-4
International Paper	13
International Pump	44
Iowa Central	20 7-8
Kansas City Southern	25 7-8
Kansas City Southern pfd	68 1-4
Louisville & Nashville	147 1-2
Minneapolis & St. Louis	42
Minn., St. P. & Sault St. M.	134
Missouri Pacific	68 1-2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	41 1-8
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd	72
National Biscuit	110
National Lead	78 5-8
Nat'l Rys. of Mexico 1st pfd	60 3-8
New York Central	118 1-2
New York, Ontario & Western	44 1-8
Norfolk & Western	101
North American	77 1-2
Northern Pacific	136 1-4
Pacific Mail	29 1-2
Pennsylvania	131 7-8
People's Gas	108 1-4
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis	97 1-8
Pressed Steel Car	38 3-4
Pullman Palace Car	197
Railway Steel Spring	38
Reading	160 1-2
Republic Steel	30 1-2
Republic Steel pfd	99 3-4
Rock Island Co.	46 1-4
Rock Island Co. pfd	83 1-2
St. Louis & San Fran. 2nd pfd	47 1-2
St. Louis Southwestern	27 1-2
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	72 5-8
Sloss Sheffield Steel and Iron	75 1-2
Southern Pacific	123 5-8
Southern Railway	27 3-4
Southern Railway pfd	83 3-4
Tennessee Copper	32 1-2
Texas & Pacific	28 1-2
Toledo, St. Louis & West	43 1-2
Toledo, St. Louis & West pfd	63 1-2
Union Pacific	182
Union Pacific pfd	98 1-2
United States Realty	71 1-4
United States Rubber	39 1-2
United States Steel	78 1-2
United States Steel pfd	118 3-4
Utah Copper	48 1-4
Virginia Carolina Chemical	50 1-2
Wabash	20 1-4
Wabash pfd	44 3-4
Western Maryland Ctfs	46 3-4
Westinghouse Electric	67
Western Union	70 3-4
Wheeling & Lake Erie	5 5-8
Wisconsin Central	46

U. S. BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, registered	100 1-4
U. S. ref. 2s, coupon	100 1-4
U. S. 2s, registered	102 1-4
U. S. 3s, coupon	102
U. S. 4s registered	114 1-2
U. S. 4s coupon	114 1-4
Allis Chalmers 1st 5s	89
American Agricultural 5s	102 1-2
American Tel. & Tel. cv 4s	102 3-4
American Tobacco 4s	76 1-2
American Tobacco 6s	100
Armour & Co. 4 1-2s	92 1-2
Atchison gen. 4s	100 1-8
Atchison cv. 4s	115
Atchison cv 5s	117 1-4
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	99 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99 7-8
Baltimore & Ohio 3 1-2s	92 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio S. W. 3 1-2s	90 7-8
Brooklyn Transit cv. 4s	81
Central of Georgia 5s	108 3-4
Central Leather 5s	99 1-8
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	125 1-2
Chesapeake & Ohio 4 1-2s	102
Chesapeake & Ohio ref. 5s	105
Chicago & Alton 3 1-2s	74
Chicago, B. & Q. joint 4s	96 5-8
Chicago, B. & Q. gen. 4s	99
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. gen. 3 1-2s	87
Chicago, R. I. & P. R. R. col. 4s	81
Chicago, R. I. & P. Ry rfg. 4s	91
Colorado Industrial 5s	78 3-4
Colorado Midland 4s	78
Colo. & Southern ref & ext. 4 1-2s	97 7-8
Delaware & Hudson cv. 4s	100 1-4
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	95 3-4
Denver & Rio Grande ref 5s	93 1-2
Distillers 5s	72 3-4
Erie prior lien 4s	84 1-2
Erie Gen. 4s	75
Erie cv. 4s series "A"	76
Erie cv 4s series "B"	70
General Electric cv. 5s	141
Illinois Central 1st ref. 4s	99 1-2
Interborough Met 4 1-2s	80
Inter Merc. Marine 4 1-2s	67 3-8
Japan 4s	91 3-8
Japan 4 1-2s	95 1-2
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s	73 1-4
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1931)	94 1-2
Louisville & Nash. Un. 4s	99
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	98
Mo., Kan. & Texas gen. 4 1-2s	89
Missouri Pacific 4s	81 1-4
National Rys. of Mexico 4 1-2s	94 1-2
New York Central gen. 3 1-2s	89 1-2
New York Central deb. 4s	93 5-8
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford cv. 6s	134
Norfolk & Western 1st con. 4s	98 3-4
Norfolk & Western cv. 4s	103 1-2
Northern Pacific 4s	100 1-2
Northern Pacific 3s	73 1-2
Oregon Short Line rdg 4s	94 1-2
Penn. cv. 3 1-2s. (1915)	96
Penn. Con. 4s	104 1-2
Reading Gen. 4s	99 3-4
St. Louis & San Fran. gen. 5s	88 3-4
St. Louis S'western con. 4s	78
St. Louis S'western 1st gold 4s	92 3-4
Seaboard Air Line 4s	83
Southern Pacific col. 4s	92 5-8
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	102
Southern Pacific R. R. 1st ref. 4s	95
Southern Railway 5s	108 5-8
Southern Railway gen. 4s	80
Union Pacific 4s	101 1-4
Union Pacific cv 4s	109 1-8
Union Pacific 1st and ref. 4s	97 3-4
U. S. Rubber 6s	105 1-2
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	104 3-8
Virginia Car. Chemical 5s	98
Wabash 1st 5s	111 1-2
Western 1st and ext 4s	72 1-4
Western Md., 4s	84
Westinghouse Electric cv 5s	92
Wisconsin Central 4s	94 1-2

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 10.—Flour steady to firm with a moderate inquiry.

Rye Flour—Dlm.

Buckwheat Flour—Quiet.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Corn Meal—Firm.

Rye Flour—Firm.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 1.29; sales elevator domestic and 1.29 nominal fob afloat. Options closed 1 1- to 1 1-4c net higher. May 1.19 1-4; July 1.10.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 72 1-4 elevator, domestic 72 3-4 delivered and 70 3-4 fob afloat nominal. Options closed 3-4c net higher. May 75 3-4; July 75 3-4; September 75 5-8.

Oats—Spot steady; mixed nominal. Options closed 1-2c net higher. May 32 1-2.

Lard—Firm.

Tallow—Steady.

Petroleum—Steady.

Rice—Firm.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw quiet; refined sugar quiet.

Coffee—Futures closed quiet, net unchanged to 5 points lower. Spot quiet; Rio No. 7, 9 11-16 to 9 3-4; Santos No. 4, 9 to 1-8; mild quiet; Cordova 9 to 12 1-2.

Butter—Steadier; state dairy, common to finest 24 to 27; process first to special 25 to 26 1-2.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged.

Eggs—Steady.

Potatoes—Easy, unchanged.

Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

The cotton seed oil market was steadier early on the firmness in lard and cotton, but eased off late under liquidation and closed easy at 1 point decline to 4 points advance, with sales of 10,900 barrels. March 6.97 to 6.98; May 7.12 to 7.13; July 7.18 to 7.20; September 7.11 to 7.19. Prime crude 5.87 to 5.93; prime summer yellow 6.90 to 7.00; prime winter yellow 7.10 to 7.50; prime summer white 7.00 to 7.30.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Grains and provisions were strong today, prices advancing all along the line with wheat leading the grains and pork commanding provisions with a record making price for May, which touched 22.75.

Wheat—	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
May	1 10 5-8	1 12 1-2	1 11 3-8
July	1 01 3-8	1 02 1-4	1 02 1-4
Sept	97	97 1-2	97 1-2
Corn—			
May	66	66 7-8	66 7-8
July	66	66 7-8	66 7-8
Sept	66	66 7-8	66 7-8
Oats—			
May	46 1-2	47	46 7-8
July	45 3-8	45 7-8	45 3-4
Sept	40 1-2	41	40 3-4
Mess Pork, per bbl.			
May	22 45	22 75	22 62 1-2
July	22 22 1-2	22 45	22 37 1-2
Lard, per 100 lbs.			
May	12 20	12 32 1-2	12 30
July	12 15	12 27 1-2	12 25
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—			
May	11 82 1-2	11 95	11 90
July	11 80	11 92 1-2	11 90

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Cash wheat No. 2 red 1.18 to 1.24; No. 3 red 1.17 to 1.21; No. 2 hard 1.12 1-2 to 1.14; No. 3 hard 1.10 to 1.12 1-2; No. 1 northern 1.14 1-4 to 1.15 1-4; No. 2 northern 1.13 1-4 to 1.14; No. 3 spring 1.10 to 1.15.

Corn—No. 2, 63 to 63 1-2; No. 2 white 65; No. 2 yellow 64 to 65; No. 3, 62 1-2 to 63; No. 3 white 63 to 63 1-2; No. 3 yellow 62 1-2 to 63 1-4; No. 4, 57 1-2 to 58; No. 4, yellow 58 to 59; No. 4 white 58 1-2 to 59.

Oats—No. 2, 48; No. 3 white 48 1-2 to 48 3-4; No. 3, 47 1-2; No. 3 white 47 1-2 to 48; No. 4 white 47 to 47 1-2; standard 47 3-4 to 48 1-2.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Feb. 10.—Rosin and turpentine steady.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 10.—Turpentine steady 60. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, 4.25; D, 4.30; E, 4.42 1-2; F, 4.45 to 4.47 1-2; G, 4.50 to 4.55; H, 4.57 1-2; I, 4.70; K, 5.75; N, 6.30; M, 6.50; WG, 6.75; WW, 7.00.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 10.—Turpentine steady 60; sales —; receipts 208; shipments 140; stocks 2,788. Rosin firm; sales 826; receipts 1,683; shipments 501; stocks 134,148. Quote: A, B, C, 4.25; D, 4.35; E, 4.42 1-2; F, 4.50; G, 4.52 1-2 to 4.55; H, 4.60; I, 4.70; K, 5.75; M, 6.30; N, 6.50; WG, 6.75; WW, 7.00.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. A. Munn.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Bayard Hopkins, 397 tons, Hopkins, C. D. Mailitt.

Str. Forerie (Br.) 2,501 tons, Gardner, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Mary A. Randall, 1,108 tons, Robinson, C. D. Mailitt.

Helvetia, 424 tons, Bernet, Philadelphia, C. D. Mailitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 10, 1910.

W. & W. Railroad—106 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—53 bales cotton, 23 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—90 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 29 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—3 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Bee—43 casks spirits turpentine, 165 barrels rosin.

Total—240 bales cotton, 46 casks spirits turpentine, 165 barrels rosin, 52 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the president of the Industrial and Orphans' Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates all vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up pale, thin, weak children or run down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c at Robt. R. Bellamy.

Hospital Day, Friday, February 11th. Today!

SALE OF LAND FOR PARTITION

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made and entered at the December term, A. D. 1909, in a cause therein pending wherein Wm. H. Graffiln, Wm. H. Graffiln, Executor of Richard R. Buck, and Wm. H. Graffiln, Trustee, are plaintiffs, and Emma C. Graffiln, Frank D. Graffiln, Edith R. Graffiln, Fred'k L. Graffiln and wife, Mary S. Graffiln, Laura Elma Buck; Jas. S. Woodside; Safe Deposit & Trust Co., of Baltimore, Executor of Thos. M. Lanahan, Wm. H. Crawford, Administrator of John C. Graffiln,, Margaret Lanahan, Josephine Reeder, Kate Renshaw and Mary Matilda Carter are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner duly appointed by said Decree, will expose for sale by public auction for cash to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, on Monday the 28th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 12 o'clock M. on said day, the following described tracts pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, and some within and some without the corporate limits of the City of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST TRACT: Beginning at a point in the Southern line of Swann street one hundred and fifty feet westwardly from the southwestern intersection of Swann and Fifth streets, and runs thence southwardly and parallel with Fifth street fifty feet and two inches (50 ft., 2 in.) thence westwardly and parallel with Swann street twenty-five feet (25 ft.), more or less, to the Hilton line, thence along the Hilton line northwestwardly about sixty feet (60 ft) to Swann street, thence eastwardly along the southern line of Swann street about forty feet (40ft), more or less, to the beginning, the same being part of Lot One Block 307, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

SECOND TRACT: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Swann street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) eastwardly from southeastern intersection of Swann and Eighth streets, and runs thence southwardly and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet (66 ft), thence northeastwardly along the Hilton line to Swann street, thence westerwardly along Swann street forty-five feet (45 ft), more or less, to the beginning, same being part of Lot one in Block 310 of Wilmington, N. C.

THIRD TRACT: Beginning in the eastern line of Fifth street at a point one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) northwardly from the northeastern intersection of Swann and Fifth streets, runs thence eastwardly and parallel with Swann street about forty feet (40ft) to the Hilton line, thence northwestwardly along the Hilton line to its intersection with the eastern line of Fifth street at a point about sixty feet (60ft) southwardly from the southeastern intersection of Fifth and Nixon streets, and runs thence southwardly along the Eastern line of Fifth street one hundred and twenty feet (120ft) to the beginning, the same being parts of Lots two and three in Block 324, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

FOURTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Swann street seventy-five feet (75ft) westwardly from the northeastern intersection of Seventh and Swann streets, and runs thence westwardly along the northern line of Swann street thirty-seven feet and six inches (37 ft. 6 in), and thence northwardly and parallel with the western line of Seventh street sixty feet (60 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lot five in Block 325.

FIFTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the western line of Sixth street one hundred and thirty-two feet (132 ft) southwardly from the southwestern intersection of Sixth and Taylor streets and runs thence westwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the western line of Sixth street thence northwardly along the western line of Sixth street six (6 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lot three in Block 326.

SIXTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Fifth street one hundred and twenty feet (120 ft) southwardly from the southeastern intersection of Fifth and Taylor streets, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Fifth street fifty feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the eastern line of Brown street, thence northwardly along the western line of Brown street thirty-nine feet (39 ft), thence westwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lots two and three in Block 327.

SEVENTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Love street thirty feet (30 ft) southwardly from the southeastern intersection of Love and Taylor streets, and runs thence southwardly and parallel with Taylor street seventy-five feet (75 ft), and thence southwardly, parallel with the eastern line of Love street, thirty feet (30 ft), thence westwardly, parallel with Taylor street, seventy-five (75 ft) to the eastern line of Love street, thence northwardly along the eastern line of Love street thirty feet (30 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lot one in Block 337.

EIGHTH TRACT: Beginning at the southeastern intersection of Taylor and Sixth street, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Sixth street seventy feet (70 ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the western line of Love street, thence northwardly along the western line of Love street seventy feet (70 ft) to Taylor street, thence along the southern line of Taylor street one hundred and fifty (150 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lots one and two in Block 337.

NINTH TRACT: Beginning at the southwestern intersection of McRee and Taylor streets, and runs thence westwardly along the southern line of Taylor street seventy-five feet (75 ft), thence southwardly and parallel with Seventh street thirty feet (30 ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street seventy-five feet (75 ft) to the western line of McRee street, thence northwardly along the western line of McRee street thirty feet (30 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lot one in Block 338.

TENTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Seventh street thirty feet (30 ft) southwardly from the southeastern intersection of Seventh and Taylor streets, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Seventh street sixty feet (60 ft) thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street seventy-five feet (75 ft), thence northwardly and parallel with the eastern line of Seventh street sixty feet (60 ft), and thence westwardly and parallel with Taylor street seventy-five feet (75 ft) to the beginning, the same being parts of Lots one and two in Block 338.

ELEVENTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the western line of Eighth street ninety feet (90 ft) southwardly from the southwestern intersection of Eighth and Taylor streets, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Eighth street sixty feet (60 ft); thence westwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to McRee street, thence northwardly along the eastern line of McRee street sixty feet (60 ft), and thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the beginning, the same being parts of Lots two and three in Block 338.

TWELFTH TRACT: Beginning in the western line of McRee street at a point sixty-six feet (66 ft) northwardly from the northwest intersection of Nixon and McRee streets, and runs thence westwardly and parallel with Nixon street seventy-five feet (75ft), thence northwardly and parallel with McRee street fifty-eight feet (58 ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Nixon street seventy-five feet (75 ft), and thence southwardly along the western line of McRee street fifty-eight feet (58 ft) to the beginning, same being part of Lot four in Block 338.

THIRTEENTH TRACT: Beginning at the southwestern intersection of Taylor and Ninth streets, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Ninth street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft), thence westwardly and parallel with Taylor street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the eastern line of Eighth street, thence along the eastern line of Eighth street southwardly sixty-six feet (66 ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Howard street seventy-five feet (75 ft), thence southwardly and parallel with the eastern line of Eighth street thirty feet (30 ft), thence westwardly and parallel with the southern line of Howard street seventy-five feet (75 ft), thence southwardly along the eastern line of Eighth street one hundred and twenty-nine feet (129 ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street seventy-five feet (75 ft), thence northwardly and parallel with the eastern line of Eighth street thirty feet (30 ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with the northern line of Taylor street seventy-five feet (75 ft) to the western line of Brooklyn street, thence northwardly crossing Brooklyn street, to the eastern line of Brooklyn street at a point ninety feet (90 ft) northwardly from the northern line of Taylor street, thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street seventy-five feet (75 ft), thence southwardly and parallel with the eastern line of Brooklyn street two hundred and twenty feet (220 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lots four and five in Block 348.

FOURTEENTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Brooklyn street seventy-five feet (75 ft) northwardly from the northeastern intersection of Brooklyn and Nixon streets, and runs thence northwardly along the eastern line of Brooklyn street sixty feet (60 ft) thence eastwardly and parallel with Nixon street seventy-five feet (75 ft), thence southwardly and parallel with the eastern line of Brooklyn street sixty feet (60 ft), and thence westerwardly and parallel with Nixon street seventy-five feet (75 ft) to the beginning, the same being part of Lots three and four in Block 339.

FIFTEENTH TRACT: Beginning at the southeastern intersection of Ninth and Taylor streets, and runs thence southwardly along the eastern line of Ninth street one hundred and eighty feet (180 ft), thence eastwardly and parallel with Taylor street fifty-seven feet and five inches (57 ft 5 in), more or less, to the Hilton line, thence northeastwardly along the Hilton line one hundred and eighty-six feet (186 ft), more or less, to the southern line of Taylor street, thence westewardly along the southern line of Taylor street one hundred and five feet (105 ft), more or less, to the beginning, the same being part of Lots one, two and three in Block 340.

SIXTEENTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of James street ninety feet (90 ft) northwardly from the northeastern intersection of James and Taylor streets, and runs thence eastwardly, parallel with Taylor street, thirty-one feet and ten inches (31 ft. 10 in), more or less, to the Hilton line, thence northwestwardly along the Hilton line about eighty-four feet (84 ft), more or less, to where the Hilton line intersects the Eastern line of James street, and thence southwardly along the eastern line of James street to the beginning, the same being part of Lots three and four in Block 347.

SEVENTEENTH TRACT: Beginning at a point in the western line of Sixth street thirty feet (30 ft) southwestwardly from the southwestern intersection of Sixth and Howard streets, and runs thence westerwardly and parallel with Howard street one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft) to the eastern line of Brown street, thence southwardly along the eastern line of Brown

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 11, 1910.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Thursday, Feb. 10th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 44 degrees; 8 P. M. 45 degrees; maximum 52 degrees; minimum 42 degrees; mean 47 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month, .45 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Wednesday 5.6 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness followed by rain by night; Saturday rain; increasing northeast and east winds.

Port Calendar—Feb. 11.

Sun Rises.....7:01 A. M.
Sun Sets.....5:52 P. M.
Day's Length.....10 hrs. 51 min.
High water at Southport 9:18 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 12:18 A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. M. Solky & Co.—Thanks.
Crystal Palace—Big New Bill.
J. W. H. Fuchs—New Arrivals.
St. John's Lodge—Communication.
Sol Bear & Co.—Premium Scuppernong.
Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.—Why Do You?
Wm. E. Springer & Co.—Royall Wire Fencing.

Business Locals.

G. B. D. Parker—Bookkeeper Wanted.
James Dunn & Co.—Salesman Wanted.

DR. HYDE ARRESTED.

Charged With Murder of Col. Swope at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 10.—As a climax to the lengthy continuation of the investgation of the mysterious death of Col. Thomas H. Swope on October 3rd, 1909, Dr. B. C. Hyde, husband of the late millionaire's niece, was arrested here today charged with the murder of the aged philanthropist.

The warrant upon which the arrest was made was issued at the request of Attorney John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate. First degree murder is charged. The warrant says that Dr. Hyde, with felonious intent administered strychnine to Col. Swope on the day of his death.

Across the back of the complaint filed by Mr. Paxton, asking for a warrant, Prosecutor Virgil Conkling wrote above his signature "I hereby endorse this complaint."'

Dr. Hyde surrendered quietly. He learned that a warrant was being sought and with his attorneys went to the prosecutor's office to await the return of Mr. Conkling. He submitted to arrest without demanding to hear the warrant read. From here the party went to Independence where Dr. Hyde was arraigned before Justice W. F. Loar. The physician pleaded not guilty. He was released on bond. His preliminary hearing was set for February 17th. The calmest man in the justice's office in Independence was Dr. Hyde. While attorneys busied themselves making out the papers in the case and while the few spectators whispered loudly and vied with one another for a view of the accused physician he sat near County Marshal Joel B. Mayes, who made the arrest and read a paper that told of the developments in the Swope investigation.

"By the way, Mr. Mayes," he said folding up the paper, "I wish you would call up my house and have my wife informed that I will be home for dinner. She will be worrying about me."

Just as soon as the bond was accepted Dr. Hyde hurried to his home. The arrest followed quickly after Judge Ralph S. Latshaw called a grand jury today to investigate the death of Col. Swope. Prosecutor Conkling made a request for a jury.

By dismissing his libel suit for $600,000 against Attorney John M. Paxton, Dr. Frank L. Hall and Dr. Edward J. Stewart today, Dr. Hyde removed himself from the range of attorneys who have been using every legal means known to them to get his depositions in the case. One suit for $100,000 is still pending against Attorney Paxton. It alleges slander.

COTTON PRODUCTS.

Association Formed in Atlanta—Great Exposition is Planned.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 10.—The National Cotton and Cotton Products Association, designed to bring together in one organization the varied cotton interests, was organized here today. A committee was named to consider the advisability of holding annually in some Southern city a cotton exposition. Farmers, manufacturers, railroad representatives and prominent educators were present at today's meeting.

A. M. Soule, president of the Georgia Agricultural College, was elected president and Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union, vice president.

SHEPARD TRIAL AT OXFORD.

Defense Rested After Session Lasting Until Midnight.

Durham, N. C., Feb. 10.—The defense in the trial of Solomon Shepard, the negro charged with the murder in December last of Engineer Holt, which is being tried in Oxford, Granville county, rested tonight, after a session lasting almost until midnight. After presenting rebuttal evidence the State will close tomorrow morning.

The feature in today's trial was the disagreement of experts regarding Shepard's sanity.

YOUNG TEDDY IS TO WED

Engagement to Miss Eleanor Alexander Announced Yesterday.

New York, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Henry Addison Alexander, of No. 42 west 47th street, announced tonight the engagement of her daughter, Eleanor Butler Alexander to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., eldest son of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. Young Roosevelt since his graduation from Harvard has been learning carpet manufacturing in a factory at Thompsonville, Conn.

Took All His Money.

Often all a man earns goes to doctors or for medicines, to cure a stomach, liver or kidney trouble that Dr. King's New Life Pills would quickly cure at slight cost. Best for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, jaundice, malaria and debility. 25c at Robt. R. Bellamy.

REBELS CAPTURE MATAGALPA.

Authorities Declare City Undefended. Nicaragua Situation.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 10.—The revolutionists 1,200 strong, under Generals Chamorro and Masis captured Matagalpa this morning.

On receipt of the news that Matagalpa had been taken by Chamorro, the authorities here declared that the city was undefended, the government troops having evacuated it. It is rumored, however, that the insurgents defeated General Porte Carrero, who was in command of 800 men in the vicinity of Muymuy, and that they continued to Matagalpa without opposition. There they requisitioned all government moneys and supplies, as when Boaco was taken.

There is no concealing the fact that the government is apprehensive.

A son was born today to the wife of President Madriz.

Motagalpa is the capital of Matagalpa department about 12 miles southeast of Jinotega. It has a population of 9,000. Matagalpa is about 80 miles in a direct line from Managua.

The steamer Managua was captured at her wharf here this afternoon by a group of 30 young men of the conservative party, headed by Alexander Solorzano, a relative of Fernando Solorzano, leader of the party in Managua, who is now a political prisoner.

The capture of the steamer was effected after an exchange of about 50 shots. The conspirators, some of whom were disguised in women's garb, boarded the steamer, and it is reported that three of them were killed. The crew were overpowered in less than five minutes, but the shrill whistle of the vessel spread the alarm.

Fifty cavalrymen clattered through the streets to the wharf, but arrived only to see the Managua disappearing in the distance. The city was immediately filled with troops, and the police arrested 50 men, among whom were the telegraph and telephone operators who failed to give the alarm.

The American consul, Jose Olivares, was barred by the police from making his way through one of the streets, but he insisted on his rights and was permitted to proceed. The excitement here is intense.

Bluefields, Nica., Feb. 10.—General Mena in command of one section of the provisionals encounted the Madriz troops at Santa Clara on February 2nd. He found them in unexpected strength and holding a formidable position in the hills.

There were brief engagements on that day and the following day and on the night of the fourth, having lost 25 men killed and 60 wounded, Mena retreated in good order to Moogan.

General Blandon and Captain Salias were among the killed.

Col. Gabriel Conrad, chief of the artillery, received a bullet through the body, but rapidly recovered, a vital point having been missed. Ten Americans under Capt. Victor Gordon took part in the hottest fighting but all escaped uninjured. General Mena came upon the enemy who numbered 600 with only 150 men and no field guns.

MARRIED IN FLORENCE

Mr. O. A. Matthews Claims Bride in South Carolina City.

Florence, S. C., Feb. 10.—At the Baptist parsonage yesterday afternoon, Mr. O. A. Matthews, of Wilmington, N. C., and Mrs. Alma G. Munn, of this county were the principals in a marrage ceremony with Rev. W. B. Oliver officiating. Only a few friends were present and this announcement will be a surprise to many acquaintances.

Mr. Matthews was at one time a resident of Florence, but for the past ten or twelve years has lived in Wilmington where he is now engaged in manufacturing candies and confections. Mrs. Munn nee Gardner has also lived in Florence and has a number of friends in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews will reside in Wilmington.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

Great Meeting in Omaha Decides Upon Campaign.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 10.—The Omaha Standard Men's Missionary Club of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, was organized here last night at a meeting of 250 representative Presbyterians from all over the country.

The objects include the following:

"One hundred million souls for the Presbyterian church alone to preach to in this generation.

"Evangelization of the world in this generation.

"Giving of $5 by every member of the church.

"Raising $6,000,000 for this crusade of salvation in foreign lands."

PROHIBITION IN KENTUCKY

Two Bills, One of Them For State Wide Regulations.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—The fight of the "drys" in the Kentucky legislature was given a new turn today when Representative George C. Waggoner of Henry county offered two bills, one of them to secure State-wide prohibition.

The latter bill is to prevent manufacture or sale of liquor in Kentucky and to amend the constitution to give the people the right to vote on State-wide prohibition.

The companion bill is to prevent the sale of liquor within 400 yards of any school or church.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 10.—Fire which threatened the business center of Lancaster today caused damage estimated at $400,000. The conflagration started with an explosion, presumably of gun powder in the hardware store of Reilly Bros. & Raub. Several employes of the hardware store were injured by the explosion.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 10.—The campaign to secure $50,000 with which to erect a Young Men's Christian Association home here, started ten days ago closed at midnight with $51,000 raised. This morning $10,000 remained to be raised. This amount was given by nineteen hundred citizens.

Hoarse Coughs, Stuffy Colds.

pain in chest and sore lungs, are symptoms that quickly develop into a dangerous illness if the cold is not cured. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the cough, heals and eases the congested parts, and brings quick relief. Robt. R. Bellamy.

Hospital Day, Friday, February 11th. Today!

REDMOND IRISH LEADER.

Re-Elected President of United League—Policy in Parliament.

Dublin, Feb. 10.—John E. Redmond, who today was re-elected president of the National Directory of the United Irish League, made an important pronouncement of his policy at a banquet given in his honor this evening. The leader of the Nationalists plainly outlined his intention at the coming session of Parliament, where he virtually holds the balance between the two great English parties. In a word, his intention is to put out the government unless it has both the will and the power to deal with the question of the House of Lords veto, but he is ready to vote for the budget provided Premier Asquith sticks to his pledge to resign office unless he gets the power to deal with the Lords.

Two or three times during the course of his speech which was received with great enthusiasm, Mr. Redmond referred to another great election as probably near at hand.

He said that they were celebrating the campaign for home rule in Ireland and Great Britain. Ireland had now a party of 82 members, more united and therefore more powerful than any Irish party in the past and never again in their life time would men, nominally pledge bound members of the party, be permitted to discredit their colleagues and thwart the party's policy.

Mr. Redmond paid a tribute to T. P. O'Connor's visit to America and asked the Irish people to remember the Irish party had fought the election with money supplied by America and the Colonies.

The question of the veto of the House of Lords, continued Mr. Redmond, was for them in Ireland, the question of home rule and there had ben a majority of 120 against the veto and in favor of home rule. For the government to pass the budget and postpone the veto question was a policy that Ireland could not and would not approve, but if Premier Asquith stood to his pledges he would have the support of the Irish party.

Mr. Redmond concluded by saying that he was prepared to subordinate every question to the question of home rule.

If home rule was to be put aside, he would fight the budget and if it was a question of securing home rule, he would accept the budget.

CAPT. ALEX. SHARP DEAD.

Spanish-American War Veteran Who Served With Valor.

Washington, Feb. 10.—In the death here today of Capt. Alexander Sharp, passed one of the gallant commanders of the American vessels at the famous battle of Santiago harbor of July 3, 1898, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. Capt. Sharp at the time of his death was president of the Navy Inspection Board and until recently was commander of the battleship Virginia. He died of typhoid fever at the naval hospital in this city. Born in White Haven, Mo., 55 years ago, Capt. Sharp entered the naval service as a midshipman in 1870. When Theodore Roosevelt was assistant secretary of the navy, Captain Sharp, then a lieutenant commander, was his naval aide, and was of the greatest assistance in advising his chief in the days of the intense strain and preparation preceding the war with Spain. Upon Mr. Roosevelt's resignation to become lieutenant colonel of the Rough Riders, his young naval aide pleaded for active service at sea and finally managed to obtain command of one of the converted yachts, rechristened the Vixen. The little vessel did splendid service during the blockade on the south coast of Cuba and although such an insignificant craft had no business in an engagement between ironclads—battleships and cruisers—Commander Sharp did not hesitate to get into the thick of the fray, and made a fine record.

His service afloat was in command of the battleship Virginia, from which he was detached last December. He was assigned to duty in this city about a month ago as a member of the board of inspection. He is survived by a wife and a son, the latter an ensign aboard the Connecticut.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brookfield, Mo.—"Two years ago I was unable to do any kind of work and only weighed 118 pounds. My trouble dates back to the time that women may expect nature to bring on them the Change of Life. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me feel much better, and I have continued its use. I am very grateful to you for the good health I am now enjoying."—Mrs. SARAH LOUSIGNONT, 414 S. Livingston Street, Brookfield, Mo.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

For 30 years it has been curing women from the worst forms of female ills—inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and nervous prostration.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Hospital Day, Friday, February 11th. Today!

Brussels, Feb. 10.—Advices from the Congo say that Col. Proko's column recently surrounded and captured a rebel band but at frightful cost. Thirty troops were killed and 40 others succumbed to wounds or sickness. In addition, 65 men were seriously wounded. The rebel loss was 65 killed.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 10.—General Leonard Wood was reported as resting comfortably at a hospital here. The operation was said to have been a slight one and at the hospital it was thought he would be able to leave the institution in a week or so.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

POZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements always call the Star office No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

BOOKKEEPER wanted with some experience, will also work part of time in store. Apply to G. B. D. Parker, Chinquapin, N. C. fe 11 4t

CIGAR SALESMAN wanted to sell the Hotels, saloons, grocery and drug trade. Only those with past experience and good reference need apply. A very good offer will await those with these credentials. James Dunn & Co., 214 Pearl St., New York. fe 11 1t

WANTED AT ONCE—Two night firemen, one capable of taking charge of boilers, one as helper. Coharie Lumber Co., Parkersburg, N. C. fe 10 6t

FOR SALE—Some fine young mules and horses, wagons and harness. Apply J. Whit Gurley & Co., 121 1-2 Princess street. fe 10 1w.

ENLARGEMENTS, old dim pictures of any kind worked over. Fine photographs a specialty. The U. C. Ellis Studio. fe 10 1t

EXPERIENCED SAWFILER desires better position. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address Box 11, Boardman, N. C. fe 10 2t*

WANTED—A stenographer with some experience. State salary expected and references. Address P. O. Box 225. fe 10 2t

DRESSED CHICKENS—Best selected New River oysters, all kinds of fresh meats, nice celery, lettuce, and tomatoes. Palace Market. 'Phone 72. fe 9 1t

FOR SALE—The best line of trunks and leather goods in the city. Our prices can't be beat, call at Uncle Charley's Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. Just a whisher from Front street. fe 8 1t

NOTICE—Subscription books for stock in Tarrymoore Hotel Company, of Wrightsville Beach, are open at the office of Joseph W. Little, No. 403 Southern Building. fe 8 1w.

WANTED—Two ladies to solicit and take orders for improved coffee percolators. Can earn from $2.00 to $2.50 per day. Address J. E. Poole, Box 474, City. fe 5 6t

TO FARMERS—Use Keith Phosphate Lime, save half your fertilizer bill as well as improve your soil, increasing your crops from 50 to 100 per cent. For prices write B. F. Keith Company, Wilmington, North Carolina. ja 20 1m

CHARLES T. HARPER, M. D.—Practice limited to Genito-Urinary and Rectal diseases. Office 507-508 Southern Building, Wilmington, N. C. Phone 1105. ja 11 3m

TRY OUR REGULAR LUNCH from 12 M. to 3 P. M. daily, 25c; prompt service, everything in season; best drip coffee in the city. The Junction Restaurant, corner Front and Princess. Open night and day. fe 5 1t

SHIP ME your eggs, poultry, hams, hides, beeswax and any kind of produce. Will pay highest market prices and make prompt returns. N. C. Hams a specialty. C. B. Bellois, 16 North Second street. 'Phone 1376. de 12 1t

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

LOST MONEY LOUISE—In days gone by but now I'm wise. I've found where and how to make money by shipping my raw furs, hides, tallow, wool, beeswax, worm seed, produce etc., to C. D. Gilbert & Bro., 212 Market street. de 7 1t

RECEIVED TODAY—Car load Maine grown seed potatoes; raised exclusively for seed stock; best to be had. Irish cobblers, Early Rose, White and Red Bliss, Early Sunlight, 50 bushels Onion sets, white, red and yellow. Full line seed to select from. When in need of seed, call on the seed store. W. J. Kirkham & Co., 104 South Front street. fe 4 1m

SULTANA OLIVE OIL—Mr. Vasadi, the Sultana agent here, has arranged to have this oil distributed in the future by Hall's drug store, Fifth and Castle. Pints 50c. Quarts $1.00. Phone orders filled promptly. no 4 1t

WANTED—20,000 sawn short leaf sap pine cross-ties. Will inspect and pay cash for them f. o. b. car at point manufactured or delivered in Wilmington. R. T. Windley, Wilmington, N. C. P. O. Box 695, office 114 Princess street. ja 26 1t

HORSES AND MULES for the farm. Horses for the road, horses that your wife can drive with safety. Ponies for children. Frank Green & Co., 15 South Second street. ja 30 1m.

KEEP YOUR EYE on our show case. The display will be changed frequently. Every time we change it will be better. The Gem Studio. Foltz & Kendrick, 114 Market street. no 27 1t.

FOR SALE—The controlling interest in medium size, long established Hosiery Mill. Splendid opportunity for man of small capital. Address Hosiery Mill, care Wilmington Star. ja 30 1mo

FOR SALE, the valuable property on Princess street until recently known as the "Star Building." Four floors including basement. Size of lot, 58 1-4x66 feet, and includes half of the wide alley adjoining building on West. Only 66 feet from the site of the new Customs House. Address Wm. H. Bernard, Fayetteville, N. C. ja 5 1t

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 1. A. F. & A. M.

Emergent Communication this (Friday) evening at 8:15 o'clock promptly, for the purpose of conferring the Sublime degree of **MASTER MASON.** All affiliated Masons are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of the W. M.
A. S. HOLDEN,
Secretary.
fe 11 1t

The Big New Bill

Crystal Palace

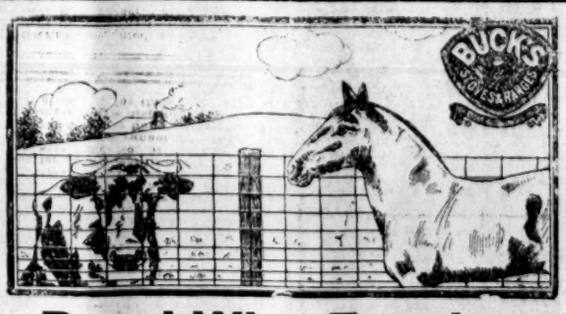
Is a Corker.
Everything New
fe 11 1t

PURE German Kainit

1,841 Bags Best Kainit.
916 Bags Muriate Potash.
493 Bags Sulphate Potash.
817 Bags Nitrate Soda.
2,160 Bags 16 Per Cent Acid.
1,050 Bags 13 Per Cent Acid.
9,149 Bags C. S. Meal Guano.
1,861 Bags 8-3-3 Guano.
1,944 Bags 8-4-4 Guano.
1,560 Bags 8-2-2 Guano.
1,141 Bags 8-5-7 Guano.
919 Bags 8-3-10 Guano.

Best prices to dealers cash or time.

W. B. Cooper,
Wilmington, N. C.
fe 6 1t



Royal Wire Fencing

Manufactured by the American Steel & Wire Co. This is the best and strongest Field Fence they make. We are now receiving a car load, which will be ready for distribution tomorrow. Let us have your orders at once while we have a full assortment of sizes. This makes nine car loads of this fencing we have sold since last March. We have the business in field fencing.

We now have another car load of Bucks stoves on the way.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.
fe 11 1t

WHY DO YOU DRIFT?

Strike out and swim. Make yourself independent. The first essential is a bank account.

We allow 4% Interest.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

Matt J. Heyer, President. Milton Calder, Cashier.
Southern Building. Opposite Postoffice.
fe 11 1t

Like Wine, We Improve With Age

One of the chief reasons why

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

has become one of the leaders among banking institutions of the Carolinas is because as the patronage and wealth of the bank has grown, the services and accommodations to its depositors have increased.

THOS. E. COOPER, Cashier.

New Arrivals

New style Caps, 25c to $1.50.
New style Clothing for men and boys.
New style Hats for young and old.
New style Shoes for the whole family.

Holeproof Socks and Stockings in all colors, all kinds.

Tailor-Made Suits

Special attention is given to our tailoring department. The line is new, up to date and of the very best makes.

Suits from $10.00 up to $45.00.

Just received some of the new handsome brown shades. Come in and look them over.

J. W. H. FUCHS

Head-to-Foot Outfitter.
fe 11 tf

Card of Thanks

¶ We desire to thank our friends and patrons for the generous patronage in our merchant tailoring line, which has been the largest in several seasons. Hoping to see your faces again, one and all, in our store, we are, sincerely yours,

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

Phone 617. Masonic Temple.
fe 11 tf

THE SPRINGER COAL COMPANY

STOVE COAL

1,700 tons just in by Schooner "Mary A. Randall."
300 tons arrived by Schooner "Bayard Hopkins."

2,000 tons total February 8th, 1910.

Tennessee Lump Coal
Pocahontas Steam Coal
All of the Highest Grades.

Plenty of first-class Oak and Pine Wood, cut to order.

THE SPRINGER COAL COMPANY
fe 9 tf

THE "Atlantic Inn"

Opposite Union Depot.
European Plan.

Most convenient to traveling men. Elegant rooms, good service, personal attention. Our restaurant service satisfies a large number daily. Why not you?

GIESCHEN BROS., Props.